

MARCH, 1960

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

**1960, YOUR MOST
SIGNIFICANT DECISION**

**A WASHINGTON FRIEND
OF THE IRISH**

**PRO-RED LOBBY
OPERATES IN D. C.**

Enemy Within Our Gates — Editorials — Other Timely Articles

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Magazine of Fundamental Americanism



"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST MAY REPAIR."
—WASHINGTON.

"THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."—LINCOLN.

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FEATURED in this issue . . .

SIZE up the candidates this year. It is most important that a man of knowledge of present-day international and domestic affairs be elected President. Now is also the time to look at the record of the Senatorial and Congressional candidates, then to get out the vote for them, says Congressman B. Carroll Reece (page 1).

THE faculty, not the students, is behind the anti-loyalty oath drive in universities and colleges of our land, says Congressman Wint Smith (page 3).

POLITICS is everyone's business, especially the businessman's whose investments and earnings are subject to the politician's actions, says William H. Baumer (page 5).

SIXTY-FIVE years ago people of the world were frightened by the threat of a "push-button" war, one that then won a war without war, according to William L. Roper (page 7).

MARCH 17th is celebrated throughout the nation by the Irish and other nationalities, as explained by Grey Leslie (page 13), but few have known that the grave of George Washington Parke Custis, in his time a champion of the Irish, is to this day decorated with fresh Shamrocks flown to Washington, D. C., from Dublin each year.

MOST Americans know of the many lobbyists operating in Washington, D. C., in the interest of American industries and professions. Leftists have labeled these lobbyists "special interests," so Congress forced these "special interest boys" to register with the Government. Raymond Schuessler (page 15) tells us that Congress is faced with Socialist and Communist lobbyists who look like other lobbyists, but have subversive interests in mind.

THE figure atop the Nation's Capitol is that of a lady. It is some 19 feet, 6 inches high, and weighs 15,000 pounds. Milton T. Chambers (page 17) tells the story of the sculptor, its history and meaning.

THE reprieve of rapist-kidnapper-killer Caryl Chessman has caused nation-wide resentment and concern, says Dr. Dan Gilbert (page 19), who deplores the surrender of justice to the clamor of foreign subversives.

THE Drum and Fife sparked American troopers to victory in the Revolutionary War. The story of when and how the military band started is told by George W. Grupp (page 21).

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

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1960, YOUR MOST SIGNIFICANT DECISION

**Issues And Political Party Vigor Brought Out
Largest Vote In McKinley-Bryan Campaign**

November 8, 1960, is Decision Day for more than 60,000,000 Americans. These decisions will result in the election of one of two outstanding men as President of the United States. With world conditions being what they are, the choice of President this year may be more significant than at any other time in history.

IN CONSIDERING each candidate for high political office in 1960, you should ask yourself, "How does this man stand on fundamental Americanism?"

It will be well to remember that in a political campaign you can hear and read both fact and fiction about any candidate. Your job, then, in coming to a sound conclusion as to whom you should support is to accumulate a substantial body of pertinent facts about each candidate.

You will want to know who the candidate's friends are, but no less the identity of his enemies. "I once made a recommendation to Senator Taft," says writer William D. Ellis, "that a friend of mine be appointed to a special advisory finance committee in Washington. I named as his friends an imposing list of leading Americans."

"Your friend's qualifications," Taft replied, "are outstanding. But I find that a list of his friends doesn't help me to get a picture of the man. Send me a list of his enemies."

Ellis complied. "I am impressed," Taft replied, "by the list of your friend's enemies. Have him come and see me."

Unquestionably a man's enemies as truly as his friends are as a rule a key to the man himself. You, therefore, will want to identify both the friends and enemies of each candidate.

This is but a beginning. You will want to know what each candidate thinks about capitalism. Does he actually believe it is responsible for our prosperity?

"Prosperity," says Massimo Salvadori, author of *American Capitalism: A Liberal View*, "is above all, the result of the way in which efforts to use resources are organized. The people who came to America were willing to take risks, to endure hardships and to work hard. They displayed ingenuity and cooperation; they lived under laws which guarantee personal liberty and the peaceful enjoyment of the fruits of one's labor."

Paul J. Meyer is an excellent example. When 19 years of age, he undertook to sell life insurance. "My only training," he says, "was to be handed a rate book, some applications, and some sample policies."

He went out and tried to sell insurance. But three weeks later his manager said to him, "You'll never succeed as a salesman. You're fired!"

By HON. B. CARROLL REECE

Representative from Tennessee

Almost at once Meyer accepted a position with another insurance company. Now he worked out a plan



Congressman B. Carroll Reece

of procedure. He studied it, tried it out, perfected, and went out to sell.

The plan worked. Meyer broke every selling record that his company had made. Another company offered him a substantial promotion which he accepted. There, in less than a year, he sold \$1,165,000 worth of ordinary life insurance.

In 1957 he became a salesman for Word Records, Inc., of Waco, Texas, a company which did that year a business of \$560,000. And that same year Meyer became part owner and National Sales Director for the Audio Record Library division of this company. In the past 12 months the retail dollar volume of this company has been in excess of \$5,000,000!

Through industry, thrift, and intelligence, Paul J. Meyer fantastically increased his income. He is the antithesis of the "cradle to the grave" security boys who declare that the world owes them a living.

Your candidate for President of the United States should ardently approve of the system which rewards one for initiative, thrift, and intelligence. This system—capitalism—has given the United States the world's highest standard of living. Let us be sure we keep it.

Also, you will want to know what each candidate is likely to do about a balanced budget. *Do* is the key word. Everybody says he is in favor of a balanced budget. Yet our governmental costs grow and grow and grow.

In this connection former Senator William Jenner of Indiana, during a Senate Finance Committee hearing last year, produced some very significant information. When examining the Under Secretary of the Treasury, Jenner asked if a nation's budget and tax system revealed vital facts about the country's government.

"If," replied the Under Secretary, "you were asked to give the character of country X, and they did not give you the name of the country but they did give you its tax structure and its monetary position, you would know what kind of a country it was."

This is, every step taken by the National Socialists to control the whole lives of the German people, could be traced immediately in the German federal budget. Every step taken by Lenin and his handful of Bolsheviks to gain mastery over the Russian people was reflected in their efforts to get their hands on the national income.

The story is the same throughout history: Kingdoms, republics, empires, dictatorships all can be judged by the same test. If a budget is unduly large, the power of the government will grow unduly strong, while the people will grow weaker and more helpless.

What has been happening to our budget?

"Twenty-five years ago the Federal Government," says Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, "received one-fourth of all the taxes collected in the United States. Today the Federal Government collects three-fourths of all of our taxes."

"And how," you ask, "is the American tax picture percentage-wise in comparison with that of a quarter of a century ago?"

Again Benson has the answer. "Twenty-five years ago all taxes—Federal, State, and local—took 21 per cent of our national income. Today it takes 31 per cent!"

It is obvious, therefore, that there is much more to the budget story than meets the average eye. Those who are attempting to make our Government over into the image of the centralized socialistic governments of Europe call for ever-growing budgets.

Consequently you must know how each candidate stands on this tremendously important subject before you can vote intelligently. And your best test of what a candidate would do if elected is how he has stood in the past. Get his record. Has he actually supported a balanced budget or merely given it lip service?

You will want to give even more attention to each candidate's attitude toward Labor Unions. And to help you evaluate this matter accurately, let us examine the Labor Union situation from three angles—cause, effect, and solution.

The basic cause of our Labor Union trouble is that Labor Unions are in a position to demand more and more benefits in wages, insurance, vacations, and the shorter hours without these benefits being related to production.

This has forced Capital to increase its selling prices or to go out of business. With the advance of con-

sumer costs, Labor Unions have repeated their demands.

Here is a material factor in the spiraling of consumer costs which, in the past two decades have cut the buying power of the American dollar to 48 cents of the 1939 index.

Looking at these facts, Roswell Magill, Chairman, Tax Foundation, Incorporated, has asked pointedly: "Are we headed downhill on the slippery road to disastrous inflation that so many countries have traveled before—the road that leads to the 25-cent, 10-cent, or even the one-cent dollar?"

This sort of action has a material bearing on our national solvency. "With fiscal soundness," says Sen-



Huge Gatherings in 1860 Aroused American Public to Political Action

ator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, "I would have no fear for the future—economically or militarily. Without it, there will be neither solid economic progress nor security with military preparedness."

Then he adds a damning conclusion. "We have allowed ourselves to grow weak in the requirement of solvent government and sound money. Assurance of fiscal soundness in the future does not now exist..."

"More than twenty years of destructive inflation in this country to date have led to continual demands for increased Federal subsidization. The Federal Government is now subsidizing business, industry, private finance, agriculture, transportation, power, health, education, states, localities, individuals.

"By the process of cheapening our money and centralizing power in the Federal Government, we have descended far toward a level of state socialism which is obvious, if not admitted."

This should make the situation rather clear. And although it cannot be said that Labor Unions alone are the cause of this tragic state of affairs, we must admit that they have become a basic factor.

What can be done about this condition?

The solution centers around the Clayton Anti-Trust Act which makes it clear that the labor of a human being is not an article of commerce.

"The worker," says R. L. Bruckberger, author of *Image of America*, "no longer sells his labor, but enters into an association with management so that what they produce *together* will provide a livelihood for both and, at the same time, *better service for the customer.*"

A rigid enforcement of this principle can bring an end to the cost spiral and the attitude of our President (See 1960—page 31)

THE THUNDER IS FROM THE LEFT

**"Academic Freedom" Is The Rallying Cry Against The Students
Loyalty Oath. Since When Is It Wrong To Pledge Allegiance?**

By HON. WINT SMITH

Representative from Kansas

THE intensity of the controversy over the attempt to repeal the Student Loyalty Oath and Disclaimer Affidavit in the National Defense Education Act is mounting daily. It is interesting to note that the names of some of those persons squawking the loudest at this Defense Education Act can generally be found hooked in with activities in many leftwing, intellectual, collectivist, and International groups. The roster of the Americans For Democratic Action contains many names of those who protest against the Loyalty Oath. It is to be noted that three candidates for the Presidential nomination are also advocating the repeal of this Oath and Disclaimer.

The Students National Defense Act was passed last year by Congress in the belief that the funds granted under this measure would add to the Defense and Security of this country. It was agreed at that time that the purpose of this Act was to aid and assist qualified men and women in gaining a technical education which would help the common defense effort. This Act was sold to the Congress as purely a Defense measure — not as a Federal Aid to Education.

The Act has been accepted by hundreds of schools and universities throughout the United States and many students have been granted scholarships under this Act. Keep in mind always that this Act was called a Defense measure pure and simple, and was needed to help out in our race with the space-minded Communists of Russia.

It is to be noted that some universities and colleges are bitterly insistent that the Loyalty Oath and Disclaimer Affidavit must be repealed. In looking over this list we find most of the so-called "liberal" schools in the forefront of those advocating the repeal.

The faculty of these schools use the old, well-worn phrase — "must not interfere with academic freedom" — in their attack on the Loyalty Oath and Disclaimer Oath.

Too few citizens of these United States realize that the political and culture-minded "leftwingers" are predominant in many of our institutions of higher education. These groups reserve the right to say what is "academic freedom" and what is allegedly "reactionary." In simple terms, this intellectual crowd who want a collectivist society, demand and are getting a monopoly on how academic freedom is to be defined. They also want a monopoly on guidance.

Let us examine a little closer and see just who these universities and colleges are that are protecting this Loyalty Oath and Disclaimer Affidavit.

We can start off and note that the Association of Land Grant Colleges and State Universities and National Association of State Universities adopted a resolution against the Disclaimer Affidavit. This group says what they do not like about this Disclaimer Affidavit is that "we will lose some of our academic freedom" — if a student has to sign it.

Here is the Disclaimer Affidavit:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I do not believe in, and am not a member of, and do not support any organization that believes in or teaches, the overthrow of the United States Government by force or violence or by any illegal or unconstitutional methods.

"I hereby authorize and cause this affidavit to be filed with the United States Commissioner of Education, in conformity with Section 1001 (f) of the National Defense Education Act of 1958, and certify that the statements made by me herein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief."

(Signature of Applicant)

Here is the Oath to which they object:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all its enemies, foreign and domestic."

(Type or print full name of applicant)

Do you as an American citizen believe that the Affidavit and Oath are unreasonable and point the finger of suspicion at students who ask for the benefits of the National Defense Education Act?

Since when has it become offensive for one seeking aid from our Government to declare his loyalty to the United States and to disclaim any connection with any groups who preach and/or advocate the overthrow of our Government by force and violence? It might be a good idea for some of our great administrators of school affairs to take a refresher course in American traditions and basic freedoms and maybe re-evaluate just what it means to be a citizen of the United States.

Many have expressed the idea that a great many of our most noted educators and school administrators have devoted entirely too much time to how to teach, and not enough about what to teach.

It is to be noted that generally those groups promoting World Government, the United Nations opposition to the Connally Amendment to the World Court, together with those who opposed the Bricker Amendment are all opposed to this Oath and Disclaimer Affidavit. It is always a safe prediction that when any measure is proposed to further the National Sovereignty and security of the United States they will oppose it. They are always for any measure that gives up any of what is left of our National Sovereignty. This same crowd of intellectual givers of tax dollars always point out "how decadent" we have become as a nation because many Americans still believe it is correct to be patriotic.

Many who have been raised in the Middle West and have been taught that Patriotism was not yet a crime and was not one of the baser emotions, and some of us — particularly those who have seen American soldiers die throughout the world for protection of *our way of life* — feel somewhat disillusioned to find some of the faculties of our Midwestern Schools like the University

of Colorado, Kansas State University, University of Indiana, and the University of Wisconsin joining hands with the believers in welfare collectivist ideals that generally prevail up and down the Atlantic Seaboard.

It is quite self-evident in reading the comments from the educators who want this Oath and Disclaimer Act repealed, that their whole reasoning process is clouded and out of focus because they have and are following the dogmas and teachings of the Internationalists and One Worlders who seem to be growing in the ascendancy. About the only thing they all commonly advance is that "freedom of conscience and belief" is superior and paramount to any patriotic belief—love of country.

The Act does not require an anti-Communist affidavit of students per se, but only of those seeking financial aid from the Federal Government for a specific purpose. This is certainly a legitimate claim for the Government to make, especially when we recall that the National Defense Education Act was passed during the panic which followed the alleged launching of the first Soviet Sputnik.

In reading all these statements objecting to these oaths one must conclude that these leftwing objectors are afraid they will lose a stranglehold on the student body—because, at present, if a student wants to get a job, to win big prizes in the academic world, to attain success in the educational field or even to get a good job upon graduation, the line forms on the left. These Pied Pipers of the Collectivist Group are almost in control of the Academic World. Social planning is the watchword. Catch phrases must be used like "Agrarian Reformers," not Communist.

There are many Professors in our colleges and universities who know the truth about our direction of travel and who violently oppose those "degree-laden" smart alecks—those who thunder so loudly on the left. Even many heads of these schools know full well the direction they travel, but they are victims of their own timidity. They are afraid to be classed as illiberal or reactionary. They know it will be popular to throw to the wolves some *reactionary* rightwinger for believing and talking basic Constitutional concepts, but they spurn the thought of throwing out of their school an acknowledged member of the Communist Party because to do so would be going against that bugaboo "academic Freedom." What crimes against America have been committed under that often misused banner, only time will tell!

So many of these who occupy the podium of some of our college classrooms firmly believe that only those who are degree-laden can peddle economic panaceas that can cure all the ills of modern society. If they were deprived of such words and phrases as *liberal, progressive, public power, managed economy, guided democracy, social progress, humanitarian aspect, redistribution*, "help for the masses," and togetherness, these so-called reformers would be unable to speak. These same designers of "public welfare" progress never seem to realize the ultimate result of their fuzzy dreams—namely, that these programs they advocate can't possibly operate without government dictatorship, which simply means destroying independent thought and banishment of all freedom for the individual.

It is strange indeed that these would-be-remakers of our free society never speak of, or attempt to show that all liberty and freedom have come from rule of law under a written constitution and limited government powers, a division of government power into three branches and, above all, judicial review. Rule

of law, simply stated, is the attempt to prevent privilege and autocratic decisions of an emotional mass.

These critics of the Loyalty Oath spend their teaching hours pointing out the glories and advantages of disguised Socialism; public housing; town and Metro planning; resettlement of sub-marginal farms and slum clearance; and as a rule juvenile delinquency is used as the basis in an effort to prove the necessity of a *welfare* state. The rule of law as provided in our Constitution—mankind's greatest boon to personal liberty and freedom—is never mentioned.

But some of us who are old-fashioned enough to believe in our Fourth of July and Decoration Day concept, will not be deterred from flying the American Flag even though Collectivists and pink Internationalists stand and throw rocks at us from the left.

One of the things most basic to our American way of life in the protection of the individual's freedom is the establishment by law of how you must proceed to take away individual rights and/or the property of an individual. Civilization started when individual property rights were first established by custom, by religion, and then by law.

In strict reality—procedure under law is the most important base of all human relations—from a primitive up to a modern "Social Conscience" Society. Yet some of those teaching in our schools think and believe that modern society's demands and needs can be turned on or off like a light switch in some central bureaucratic office in Washington without adversely affecting individual liberties.

In many of our universities or colleges, it is sometimes difficult to find an instructor well-grounded in basic human rights as defined by a written Constitution. Too many of these "human relations" experts, teaching the Humanities and Social Progress courses, believe and teach the Socialist, Collectivist doctrine—that the centralized Government in Washington must have total power to control lives and property in order that the masses may have *SECURITY*.

It is not at all strange that the above-mentioned group of professors would find Loyalty and Disclaimer affidavits repugnant to their concept of modern society.

The leftwing liberals in our schools and colleges contend that *security* is more important than *opportunity*. We who have long believed in the soundness and God-like concept of our republican form of Government with its checks and balances and of opportunity for one to lift himself, of necessity, be thrown in the scrap heap according to them, since we are, according to them, "old fogies." When we Conservatives have no spokesmen in our colleges and universities against such groups as Americans For Democratic Actions, the collectivist doctrine, all we can do is to continue to extol and attempt to glorify the greatest republican form of government the world has ever known—and mourn and lament its passing.

Everyone knows that the Communists over the past 15 years have laid great emphasis on infiltrating some of our churches and our educational system. These Communists must be elated that so many other groups, colleges and universities are unknowingly aiding their program by attacking the Loyalty Oath and Disclaimer Affidavit. Recently an FBI Agent in a letter to a California Senate Investigating Committee on Education had this to say:

"So important do the Communists consider their work in the vital educational field, that up to 50 per cent of the party's professional units are assigned, at one time or another, to the educational

(See THUNDER — page 32)

POLITICS IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

The Same Brains And Acumen Used In Building Our Industries Are Needed In Politics If We Are To Remain Both Prosperous And Free

By WILLIAM H. BAUMER

BUSINESSMEN are fast recognizing the new challenge of politics.

Business leaders, business associations, business publications, news columnists and businessmen themselves have been sparkplugging interest in practical politics.

"You must get active in politics if you want to stay active in business," said George M. Humphrey, Chairman, National Steel Corporation and himself a constructive participant in government and politics. He urged businessmen to take an active part in politics because "the largest items in your cost sheet are fixed for you by political decree. Politically determined costs can price you out of the better markets."

A revolution in business thinking about politics is now in progress.

For too many years businessmen sat on the sidelines in the "great game of politics." For many years when business created an issue it left the servicing to others. But lobbyists and business associations are no substitute for businessmen who pull their weight in our democracy.

"But democracy is not a spectator sport," editorialized NATION'S BUSINESS, August, 1956. "It demands participation because people are the muscles of democracy. Only as each citizen pulls his political weight can this form of government give the kind of performance required of champions. When numbers of citizens fail to do this, democracy becomes muscle-bound and awkward."

The character of the Congress elected in November, 1958, caused a chain reaction among business firms and management. It was a Congress dominated by campaign promises of increased spending, of more restricted Government control, and of built-in inflation. These ideas improperly used struck at the root of the free enterprise system. Progressive businessmen realized they must get into politics.

"This (election) could change our whole future—the future of business, the future of the economy, and the future of the country," said D. A. Hulcy, Chairman of the Board, The Lone Star Gas Company and former President, Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

"Government policy is an economic factor in every country—in the dictator states as well as in the democratic states. The difference is that a dictator state directs the economy, while a democratic state affects the economy."

We must face the fact that politicians write the ground rules and those who are not politically active have to live by the ground rules.

Hulcy added: "Members of the Congress who owe their elections and allegiance to special-interest groups are inclined to pay little attention to the recommendations of business on proposed legislation. They have their minds more or less made up in advance. They listen most attentively to the people they believe were responsible for getting them elected, and who will be out working for their re-election."

In New Jersey many business firms were suddenly awakened to the necessity of political participation when in 1959 the Lower House of the State Legislature adopted a bill which called for payment of unemployment compensation after a strike had been in operation six weeks. In effect, this called upon all



William H. Baumer

other business firms to feed the strike. This one piece of legislation alone brought more awakening than all the talk about inflation, Government control and other political issues.

The new challenge may have come from local or Federal laws. It may have come from the threat of some new piece of legislation which could undermine business.

A businessman's new interest in politics may have been aroused because his plant moved to a new community. He found that the business climate was poor. The antidote was to get better men on the school board, better city councilmen, and more concern by county and state government in improving the business climate.

Another firm may have asked itself the question, "What is our business getting for the 52c we are paying in taxes to the Federal Government, plus the other taxes that are paid on state and local levels?"

All businessmen should look at participation in politics and Government as a responsibility of citizenship. Business firms should look to their employees to take a real interest in politics. There is a patriotic and a moral quality about this effort. Of the weightier issues there are always the questions of inflation, Socialism or Government control. The conflict

has many overtones because we realize as citizens that in the battle against Communism we must first preserve our own freedom.

Whatever reasons are at stake and whatever issues are most challenging to the business firm and its employees, there is no question but that from an economic, social and moral standpoint there is reason for business to be in practical politics.

The *why* of political participation is well understood by business firms. Those who even a year or two ago were debating the question of "Why?" have now proceeded to the "How?". Their biggest question is "How do we get actively involved and what does it cost in time, effort, money and in changes within business itself?"

The question is in part being answered by numerous programs in practical politics for businessmen that have sprung up throughout the nation. Well known are the Syracuse Plan, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce Action Course, the National Association of Manufacturers Program, the Effective Citizens Organization Workshops, and such other groups as the Missouri Plan, the Ohio Plan, the New Jersey Plan, the Oregon Plan, and a half-dozen others. Each one offers information. Each one of these non-partisan programs has the objective of political partisanship.

The business world today has a new interest — practical politics. For more than a generation it has been out of the political arena. Business leaders have seen their own economic objectives in many cases undermined or restricted by action in the political sphere. Business has concluded that it can only live in America of the present and future by taking an active part through the firm and through its employees in the decision-making process.

Businessmen now realize that they cannot expect a good climate of government — whether local, state or national — unless they take a direct hand in selecting those who make and administer Government policy.

Many businessmen will insist that they have been active in politics through their local chambers of commerce where they have worked to create public opinion favorable to the business viewpoint. Business people have let Congress know their views on legislation. But as most businessmen know there have been too few of their associates on the firing line selecting candidates for public office and working for their election.

There are many positions of trust and responsibility in politics and government that can ably be filled by businessmen. In so doing, they are not usurping the position of the professional politician. They act as a complementary force in politics and government that is useful to the nation.

While politics with its need for compromise and some expediency is definitely not a business, there is no question that business sense tempered with some humanity can perform a useful service in the public good.

It would be disastrous if businessmen got into politics on a negative path, one that was anti-labor and merely an attempt to counterbalance labor. No good can come to the United States from opposition of business and labor in the field of politics. For one thing, all activities within business firms should be non-partisan. It is to be expected that among businessmen there are great numbers in both parties. There should be no question about "good guys" versus "bad guys." No question about trying to get into politics merely to beat someone else out of his position. Certainly, from an objective American standpoint, we should applaud any group which urges its people to

register, vote, be active in politics. That is a God-given and Constitution-given right in America. It is much as if we said it was unfair because one major league ball club had a farm system or had a better system of training than other clubs. We would all reject such a view as reason for favoring one against the other.

To get into politics with all its problems, with all its requirements, there should only be one reason: that is to be a better citizen. There is so much to recommend about the political world and so much that is challenging about it that it can only bring out the best in the person who approaches it from a positive and constructive point of view.

Another point should not be forgotten. If by miscalculation or vindictive controversy there should grow in America a labor and a business party, there are many other groups who would have grounds for complaint.

The census statistics indicate that business and labor by no stretch of the imagination make up the bulk of our working population. For example, of the 66,000,000 employed in the summer of 1959, we can immediately deduct 11,000,000 who are civil servants working in Government and therefore ineligible for political participation. There are approximately 13,000,000 members of labor unions and approximately 5,000,000 others who work in industry, but are not unionized. In management there may be 3,500,000. There are 5,000,000 professional men in America; 6,500,000 farmers; about 5,000,000 independent salesmen. In addition, there are 5,000,000 small businessmen and some 12,000,000 who work in service industries. No one seems to know exactly how many of the latter group should be considered business or labor oriented.

As a matter of fact, it really doesn't matter because it is the attitude of the individual which is most important. The person who works behind a counter in a drug store or cleaning establishment who considers himself an aspiring business person and who votes in the party of his choice is acting the part of a good citizen.

These statistics indicate that even adding them all up it would be impossible to assume that of the 66,000,000 more than one-third are labor and one-third business but that still leaves another one-third or 22,000,000 people who follow other lines of endeavor. It is therefore in our view a false belief that there could be any service to our democracy to have a labor and a business party.

When business gets interested in a problem, it naturally attacks it with every possible method of communication. The air today is filled with speeches and

(See POLITICS — page 32)

COMING FEATURES

TO APPEAR SOON IN NATIONAL REPUBLIC

* * *

1787 Convention vs. Congress

* * *

Marx and Lenin — Grave Contrasts

* * *

The Mail Must Go Through

AMERICA'S FIRST 'PUSH-BUTTON' WAR

*Was Edison Serious Or Intrigued By Invention? Did He Realize
Terror Of The Unknown Is A Strong Weapon In A Push-Button War?*

By **WILLIAM L. ROPER**

IT IS customary to think of the fear of "push-button" warfare and mass-destruction by mighty super-bombs as belonging exclusively to our present age. But actually this same fear cast a shadow over the world in 1895, sixty-five years ago, and resulted in a notable diplomatic victory for the United States.

An interview with Thomas Alva Edison, the great inventor, world-famous as "The Wizard of Menlo Park," following his invention of the incandescent electric light and the phonograph, touched off the scare at that time.

The trouble began with a boundary dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana. For some time the British colony with the aggressive support of Great Britain had been encroaching on the territory claimed by Venezuela. When this controversy finally reached a crisis, President Grover S. Cleveland sent a strongly worded message to Congress on Dec. 17, 1895, accusing Great Britain of violating the Monroe Doctrine.

Lord Salisbury, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, denied the right of the United States to interfere in the boundary dispute. Official tempers rose and the apparent impasse brought the United States and Great Britain to the brink of war.

During this crucial period, a newspaper reporter called on Edison at his laboratory. He wanted to know if America's leadership in electrical know-how would help this country to defend itself in case of an invasion.

Edison's blue eyes began to sparkle as he considered the question and his inventive imagination took wings.

Several years previously he and a collaborator, W. Scot Sims, had designed a submarine torpedo-boat to be operated by remote-control by an electricity-carrying cable. Up to that time, this had been Edison's lone contribution to war-making devices, but he had given considerable thought to utilizing such torpedoes.

With characteristic enthusiasm, he explained how a torpedo of this type could be operated by remote-control from a man-of-war battleship. It could be used to demolish enemy warships and shore fortifications.

Electricity, he declared, would become a powerful factor in warfare and it would be possible to paralyze an attacking force by spraying the attackers with streams of electrically-charged water.

Then becoming enthused with his subject, Edison described how aerial torpedo-boats, similar to flying rockets, could be used to dump explosives on enemy ships and landing forces.

When the reporter left, his eyes were popping with excitement. The interview, which he wrote, was a sensation. Throughout America, newspapers copied the story. In England, it was published as a "leader," or headline news story.

Reading the story, Englishmen, usually so calm and imperturbable, began to panic at the thought of America's new "push-button" war.

One London daily commented: "For the moment we are tempted to think that Mr. Edison must be mad, if there is any truth in the report which has appeared in an interview with that very wonderful man, in the course of which he spoke of the murderous inventions he has ready for the service of his country in the event of war with any other nation. We protest against Mr. Edison directing his extraordinary genius which God has given him into such channels."

To attack an enemy with such terrible weapons as described by Edison, the daily continued: "is not war,



Thomas A. Edison, Who Predicted Flying Rocket Warfare

it is simply wholesale slaughter of a kind which would be intolerably wicked and cruel, and which no nation of any self-respect would permit to be exercised."

In France, too, the story caused a stir. One Paris journal, treating it with a touch of humor, published a dramatic sketch portraying the destruction of England by push-button war.

In the French piece, the American inventor gives the order: "Kindly touch button No. 4 there."

After the assistant has pressed the button, the in-

ventor counts ten. "... seven, eight, nine, ten. It is all over. There is no England any more."

But, meanwhile, in England, it was no joking matter. The advice of Baron William George Armstrong, inventor of British hydraulics and war machines, and others was sought. The Baron warned against taking Edison's "push-button" warfare seriously. Nevertheless, the British government suddenly decided to re-

verse itself and agree to peaceful arbitration of the Venezuela boundary dispute.

Thus ended bloodlessly, and as suddenly as it had begun, America's first "Push-button" war. But the world's imagination had been stirred, deep fears had been aroused, and a new word that was to continue to dominate the thinking of war-makers in the years to come had been born. For closely allied to the word — "Push-button" war — is the strategy of terror.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

WHY is this publication known as NATIONAL REPUBLIC? The word "*republic*" in its Latin derivation means "public affairs." This is a journal of national public affairs.

The word "*republic*" means "commonweal." This is a journal dedicated to the national commonweal.

The word "*republic*" means "a state in which the sovereign power resides in a certain body of the people and is exercised by representatives responsible to them. . . . It now often specially implies a free popular government in which there are no classes having exclusive political privileges."

Thus it will be seen that every state of the Union is a republic. To each State the Federal Constitution guarantees a "republican form of government." The nation is the republic of republics, *the national republic*.

Be it remembered that this nation is a *republic* and not a democracy. The word "democracy" has been loosely used by publicists and journalists as descriptive of our form of government. As applied to the United States of America, constitutionally governed, the word "democracy" is a misnomer. Democracy means direct rule by the people. Republicanism means the rule of the people through chosen representatives. One (Democracy) means government by impulse and passion; the other (Republicanism), government through the deliberations of agents selected by the people for that purpose.

The NATIONAL REPUBLIC is a review of public affairs, published from Washington, D. C., the center of national events. It is a mouthpiece of traditional, constructive principles and policies which have secured to this republic economic independence, material wealth and moral greatness.

A foe of that revolutionary, unreasoning radicalism which would abandon the landmarks of representative government and risk in academic experiment the perpetuity of the great constitutional system under which this nation has enjoyed a century and a third of orderly, progressive government, safeguarding those rights of person and property for the preservation of which, as essential to human happiness, governments are instituted among men. It stands for the perfecting, rather than the destruction of that system.

An enemy of socialism, anarchism and atheistic bolshevism (Communism), whether open or covert, in public or private life.

An advocate of industrial peace, through justice to all elements of American citizenship and the over-

throw of demagogism, with its appeals to class prejudice and hatred; to envy and cupidity, to laziness and disloyalty, to indifference and inefficiency.

A preacher of the duties as well as the rights of American citizenship; its obligations as well as its opportunities.

An antidote for that vast volume of Socialistic, Communistic, and anarchistic agitation which is flooding our country, polluting public sentiment, undermining the faith of the people in the historic fundamentals of Americanism, destroying the industrial and political efficiency of the American people and tending to establish in this country, in place of just and judicious government, that irresponsible usurpation of power by class-conscious groups which has hurled Russia and other countries from the extreme of autocracy to that of anarchy and enslaved millions of men and women.

A champion of a stalwart, unwavering Americanism, which at all times and everywhere throughout the world has stood for the protection of the lives and rights of American citizens; which is for *America First, last and all the time*, and would sacrifice no just interest of the American people in behalf of any visionary scheme of internationalism; which will devote itself in domestic legislation and administration and, in its diplomacy, to the welfare of America and Americans, backing its words with deeds and commanding respect for itself by deserving, firmly demanding and promptly enforcing that respect where it is not voluntarily yielded.

A propagandist of preparedness for war in time of peace, and for peace in time of war; for the protection of the American people against the invasion of arms and the invasion of foreign competitors armed with the weapon of a cheapness attained through sacrifice of human values.

A foe of sectionalism, of political division based upon class or occupational self-interest, of corruption and intimidation, of the use of great government agencies having the power of life and death over industry for personal and partisan purposes.

An advocate of the doing, by parties, party leaders and individuals, in all matters affecting the public interest, of that which is morally and intellectually safe and right, rather than the merely expedient thing.

To which might now be added, in view of the importance given to this issue by developments during and subsequent to the World War:

An advocate of honesty, efficiency and economy in local, State and National Government.

Walter S. Steele

It is with deepest regret the National Republic announces the sudden death of its Editor and Publisher, Walter S. Steele, on Wednesday, March 2, 1960. Mr. Steele tirelessly dedicated his life to exposing subversive activities and became especially expert in revealing the many Communist fronts both here in the United States and the world over. It goes without saying his passing will be mourned by many of the Nation's great and by the thousands who knew him.



Walter S. Steele

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

Concerning the Activities of Movements Tending To Undermine the Institutions of the Republic

Moscow Cold War Successes Bolster Local Communist Parties

The increasing power of the Soviet Union and its propaganda advanced challenge to the world position of the United States, together with the successful effects from the recent visit of Premier Khrushchev

to the United States, is apparently bolstering the courage of American Communists with the result that they have stepped up their activity in this country. This is indicated in the latest report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities covering its investigations in 1959.

While continuing to use its strategy of infiltrating non-Communist organizations with Red agents who most frequently conceal their affiliation, American Reds have also launched forth in United front campaigns in an effort to re-win the open cooperation of numerous non-Communist organizations in various campaigns and in agitational activities.

American Reds are also expecting the "peace" slogans to work wonders for them in their newest promotional efforts. The Congressional committee report points out that Gus Hall, new boss of American Reds, recently urged his party leaders to get busy in mass organizations and then he added, "while doing so, we should also have our sights on more concerted and united movements, conferences, and actions of various kinds on local, state and national levels. If the central issue of peace is to give rise to the greatest, most persistent crusade of our times, what is needed is not one, but a number of national centers to guide, prod and organize it. Not only is this necessary with respect to specific issues, but in addition it seems to me, the youth, women, farmers, veterans and other groups need such special centers of direction."

The Congressional committee report outlines the



Albert Gaillard (Left), Ex-Communist, Identifies Jesse Gray (Right), as Regional Organizer of Communist Party. Tells House Committee on Un-American Activities He Was Threatened Not To Testify

Communist planned line of attack in the United States in the days immediately ahead and also reviews the Communists' activities in this country as have been brought out at hearings it conducted during the past twelve months.

The Committee report recommends strengthening the hand of the State Department in the control of the issuance of passports, and urges prompt action on a House-passed bill which would deny a passport to any person who is or has been since January 1, 1951, a member of, or affiliated with, the Communist Party, or who has knowingly, since that date, engaged in activities to further the international Communist movement.

The committee also recommends legislation enabling the States to enact their own sedition laws and legislation to strengthen the "organization" and "advocacy" clauses of the Smith Act.

American Communists Trained In Moscow

Gus Hall, the tough, hard-boiled new head of the Communist Party of the United States, was tight-lipped when called before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee for questioning about recent party maneuvers. He wouldn't even tell the committee whether he had a business address or a telephone. Members of the Senate committee recalled that during a television interview after his ascendancy to the throne of the U. S. party, Hall had talked quite freely. However, the counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee dug into the past and produced some of Hall's own words. These appeared partially, in a transcript of a Minnesota court case involving Hall in 1937. At that time he was asked if he favored the overthrow of the U.S.A. Government and other similar questions, and to each he replied, "Absolutely."

The Senate committee was attempting to produce evidence that Hall, the new General Secretary of the Communist Party, had been schooled in methods of violence in Moscow. As the hearings progressed, Leonard Patterson, ex-Communist, turned from the witness chair and pointed to Benjamin Davis, a spectator in the audience, now second to Hall in command of the Communist Party, as a man he had personally known as a Communist. Patterson testified that he had roomed with Davis in 1932 when they and other American Communists attended the Lenin School (top Communist training school) in Moscow. Both Pat-



Russian Deputy Minister Mikoyan Given Big Reception By Castro Government in Cuba. Trip Preceded That of Three Communist International Conclaves in Havana, in which Latin-American Communists and Fellow-Travelers Take Part



Paul Robeson, Jr., Son of Top Pro-Soviet American-Born Negro and Singer, Defies House Committee on Un-American Activities In Its Investigation of American Delegates To Moscow's Puppet World Youth Festival Held in Vienna Last Year. Robeson was Delegate From U.S.A.

erson and Davis are Negroes. The committee had called Patterson to the witness stand, who refused to take the chair without a subpoena.

Hall, who refused to testify, left unanswered the question of whether the Party replaced Eugene Dennis with Hall because Dennis had testified at an earlier hearing before the Senate committee.

Dennis appeared at a committee hearing in Philadelphia prior to the Communist Party's 17th national convention, at which latter he was removed as secretary general. During his appearance on the witness stand in Philadelphia, Dennis testified that American Communists operate independently from Red bosses in Moscow. Senator Hruska in questioning Dennis had asked him, "Isn't it true that there is quite a bit of coincidence between the conclusions that you reach, and those which are reached by Mr. Khrushchev . . . a remarkable coincidence as indicated in writings, speeches and similar expressions?"

Dennis was asked by the Senate Committee member to cite a single instance in which his party's policies have differed from those of the Soviet Union. At first Dennis attempted to evade a direct answer, but finally invoked the Fifth Amendment.

The Senate Committee has just released testimony taken at the Philadelphia hearings in which it investigated recent reports of stepped-up activity in the Communist Party, U.S.A., especially in that area. Particular interest was focused on a meeting held on May 8, 1959, at 917 Race Street, Philadelphia, during which Dennis reportedly informed local (Philadelphia) Communist functionaries of the new "party line" to infiltrate labor organizations, to enter into the racial controversies, and to infiltrate the major political parties.

Besides Dennis, five other witnesses appeared. They included Irving Potash, top Communist leader and formerly a top union official, now under deportation orders after illegally re-entering the United States after an earlier deportation; William S. Gailmor, Thomas Nabried, Matthew Snyder, and Daniel Rubin, (See ENEMY — page 23)

The United States Of Confusion

ONE of the major tenets laid down by Lenin for the advancement of World Communism is to "confuse, divide, and conquer." His successor Khrushchev could do no better job of confusing and dividing—thereby weakening the American people for his unholy purposes—than is being done by supposedly good Americans in the acrimonious contest of words regarding our armed and economic strength.

This debate over our comparative armed strength with that of the USSR, is being broadcast throughout the world in our national election year—when both our allies and our enemies are watching for any sign of change of policy, or weakness of decision.

Some months ago, Khrushchev, as an addition to his cold war propaganda, proclaimed the economic and war strength of the Soviet as second only to that of the United States. More recently he has expanded his claims and placed the war strength of the USSR far beyond that of the U.S.A. At the same time he has inferred that the USSR is rapidly overtaking us in economic strength. Simultaneously Red China is making similar comparison of its strength with that of Great Britain, thereby brainwashing their own and millions of people in other countries to believe that Communism is superior to the free enterprise system of government.

Perhaps for election campaign or self interest purposes, perhaps from real concern, many in our country have accepted Soviet propaganda as the truth, and are openly echoing Khrushchev's claims of arms superiority. Lending weight to this view are some officers of our own armed forces, who are concerned with keeping the appropriations for their particular branch of the service at high levels.

On the other hand, our President has been emphatic in his assurance that the USA is NOT inferior to the USSR in overall war strength. His sources of information include, of course, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary of Defense and all divisional heads, and the Central Intelligence Agency—our world-wide military intelligence force which reports from every section of the world, information gained concerning Red strength and activities.

In the middle of the debate is the American people who pay the bills and whose welfare is at stake. They are in a state of confusion, millions of them not knowing whom or what to believe, the critics who shout the loudest, or the President who speaks pointedly, but softly.

Hearings behind closed doors in Congress have leaked information allegedly given by representatives of the various services and by promoters of nuclear weapons, who, naturally enough, seek larger appropriations, and there has also been confusing talk about information supposedly given to Congress by the C.I.A. which is quite contrary to what the President is said to have received from the same agency.

The question arises in the minds of the American people—"WHO IS RIGHT AND WHO IS WRONG?" They want to know the truth. They are entitled to nothing less than the truth.

They want to know if CIA is talking out of both sides of its mouth—giving one line of information to the White House, and the opposite to Congress. If this is not the case, they want to know if the intelligence sources used by the critics of the Administration are superior to our high-costing CIA. If this is so, the people will want to know why and will demand a house-cleaning.

On the other hand, if the critics are merely accepting Khrushchev's statement at face value, they will want to know this that they may retire from public office the petty politicians who echo the Soviet.

The people would also like to know whether or not anyone in our country, including the C.I.A., actually knows the true Soviet war strength and of what it really consists. They want to know whether or not Russia's claim of superiority is but a *Big Red Lie*. The Reds have lied a million times. Are they lying again?

Who is right? The people have the right to know the TRUTH. They must know. Those playing politics with our people's security must be labeled the untrustworthy and ousted from public life.

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Should Allies Get Our A-Weapons?

THE President has broached the idea of sharing our atomic weapons with our allies. We cannot but feel that the timing of such a suggestion is not appropriate—in the midst of our present debate over our alleged insecurity.

The biggest question before the country today is the actual status of our national defense and the determination of whether or not as many high office-seeking candidates claim, we are inferior to Soviet strength, particularly in the atomic weapons field.

If it is established that we are inferior to this avowed enemy of the United States, then we certainly need the allegedly "few" weapons we possess for self-defense.

If we are superior to the Soviet in the atomic field, we see no reason why we may not share—provided we maintain sufficient weapons to knock out any "ally" who might over-night become an enemy.

"Allies" is a relative term. Some of our enemies in World War II had been our allies in World War I. Now one of our World War II allies, Russia, is our chief enemy. Where does Yugoslavia, India, yes, even France stand today as allies? Who will rule England, Japan and Italy tomorrow? Will they be friendly?

History tells us that no nation can put its reliance on the permanence of another nation's friendship. Foreign countries, as our first President, George Washington, put it, have a habit of looking first to their own interests in any squabbles that may arise. He saw a practical illustration of it when France, our ally in our Revolution, became an enemy with a change of government.

We have seen this happen since World War II, when the actions of the British, French and Israeli governments in variance with the view of the American government, nearly upset the apple-cart in the Middle East. We have seen it on our door-step in the case of Cuba.

We see it every day in one part of the world or another, in the trade relations of various countries, in their diplomatic flip-flops to protect themselves and their trade. This has been particularly true in the attempts of our allies to trade with the Soviet—when the bait is held out.

Therefore, we cannot, in considering our own defense and security, assume that a present day ally will always be a friend. We have to face the thought that if we arm an ally with the powerful atomic weapons, they might some day be aimed at us either for blackmailing us into concessions or in actual warfare. And we must be protected by superior weapons of our own.

But all of this is beside the point at the present

moment. Until we know just where we ourselves stand in relation to the war strength of the USSR, our present utmost enemy, there can be no talk of sharing nuclear weapons with our allies. Of course we will keep to agreements already made. Of course we will back them up should the Soviet attack in Europe or Asia. We have pledged our honor.

However, we must not overlook our own needs. We have not one frontier to guard, but at least two. And, if the recent claims are correct, the Soviet missiles could span the Pacific. We, too, have long-range missiles, but have we as many as the Soviet? We hope so.

We must arm our allies, but not with weapons which some future would-be Hitler—whatever the country he might control—could turn against us. Let's keep first things first—and our first thought should be our own defense.



Protect Our American Sovereignty

IN 1946 the United States Senate ratified a treaty with the United Nations "World Court." The Senate did not do so until it had secured our sovereign rights to withhold from the consideration of that international body any complaint which we considered to be of a truly domestic nature. Without this reservation, known as the Connally Amendment, the treaty would not have been ratified. Test polls proved this.

Today there is a move in the United States Senate to pass a Resolution, known as S.R.-94, introduced by Sen. Humphrey of Minnesota, which would do away with the protection given us by the Connally Amendment, and would subject our people to the whims of an alien-controlled Court. We have only one vote out of fifteen in the Court. The USSR plus one satellite has two votes. Most of the other Justices represent countries unacquainted with our type of laws of justice.

There are three arguments given by the proponents for the repeal of the Connally Amendment. The first is that repeal would make no difference, that it still would not enable the World Court to reach across our borders and handle cases. If that is so, why then the minority demand to repeal the Amendment?

The second reason given is that, with the World Court bound by the "chains" of the Connally Amendment, it cannot properly function. Yet the Court in itself has no enforcement power other than to expel from the bench the nation refusing to obey the rulings of the court. This it has never done in all its history.

Let us face the facts. In the name of "world peace" there is a campaign on to cut us down to size. Because of our prosperity and our better mode of life—and possibly, too, because we have always fulfilled our obligations—we are the envy of all nations—and the target of many of them. Should we yield our sovereignty, would we not become the focus of every kind of complaint?

A third argument which has been brought up is that we have a veto in the Security Council of the United Nations. What of it? If we relinquish our sovereignty to the World Court, are we then to rely on our veto power to block it? That is the Russian, not the American way. Besides, what good would the veto effort do?

For example, our Senate affiliated us by a treaty *without reservations* with other U.N. bodies. Here is what has happened in one instance. The international Red union, the World Federation of Trade Unions,

has filed a complaint with a United Nations unit against the United States Government for violation of trade union rights. This act is predicated on the U. S. Government's petition for an injunction against the United Steelworkers during its recent 112 day strike. The government action was taken under the Taft-Hartley Act, passed by the United States Congress. The Court issuing the injunction was our Federal Court. The union involved is a nationally organized American union, The United Steelworkers, against which an American court under an American law, issued the injunction, resenting this brazen Red insult to our Government, filed a request with the U.N. agency to be heard in behalf of our Government. The U.N. agency politely informed the American union that it has no standing in the U.N. agency and therefore cannot be heard!

Just imagine what would happen if our rights to the Panama Canal, to our bases in Cuba, (the dam across the Bering Straits planned by the USSR), our rights in Alaska, the security of the personnel of our armed forces stationed abroad, to say nothing of numerous other grave questions—could be taken before the World Court? And that could happen—and would—if we give up our sovereignty.

If we surrender our sovereignty to a World Court, the next move of the strongly organized and highly financed internationalists would be to start pushing for a world parliament and world laws, backed by world police.

Do YOU want to be denationalized and subjected to Red rule? With their satellites the Reds have more votes than does the United States in all of the U.N. agencies.

Let's not give up American sovereignty. Let's keep the Connally Amendment! Tell your Senator today that you want no part of Senator Humphrey's S.R.-94 to repeal the Connally Amendment.



By Process Of Elimination

AS THE political primaries draw nearer, it would seem that there is a gradual elimination of candidates taking place in the race for the Democratic nomination for the top elective post, that of President of the United States—the highest honor afforded a man under our system of Government.

On the Republican side of the fence, with Rockefeller having already eliminated himself, Vice President Nixon appears to have the race to himself. How well he may do in the finals will depend somewhat on the outcome of the debate over our armed power, since it would appear, as we stated in the January issue, that our economic situation is stabilized for the present.

Senator Kennedy—in his recent announcement that if he fails to win in the Wisconsin primary he may take himself out of the race for the Democratic nomination for President—has been the first candidate to look facts in the face. Of course, if he is nominated to run against Vice President Nixon, he will have his difficulties, for, whether one likes it or not, there are many so narrow-minded they will refuse to vote for him because of his religion.

It has been reported that Senator Humphrey echoes Senator Kennedy's attitude on the Wisconsin primary, inferring that if he loses there to Senator Kennedy, he will take himself out of the race and go to the Democratic Convention only as a delegate from Minnesota. If these statements are correct, then the Wisconsin primary will count out either one or the other of these hard-campaigning candidates.

A WASHINGTON FRIEND OF THE IRISH

Washington's Adopted Son Was An Ardent Champion Of The Cause Of Irish Freedom. Each Year They Decorate His Grave With Shamrocks

By GREY LESLIE

IT WILL be of interest to all Freedom-loving Americans, particularly Americans of Irish extraction, to recall that a rollicking Virginia Gentleman, who wasn't Irish at all, was one of the greatest and most stalwart champions of Irish Freedom that Ireland ever had in this country.

In his day, the memory of our own struggle for Freedom was fresh and poignant, and, having won it for ourselves at such a staggering price in blood and treasure, the Americans of his time were keenly sympathetic toward any people striving for Independence anywhere.

Liberty, Freedom and Independence were words that resounded as a tocsin, and stirred the hearts and minds of every American in those days; as they should to an even greater degree in our own.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, founded in America in 1784, had made President George Washington an Honorary Member of the Society, and his adopted son was destined to add more honor to that membership in the following years.

George Washington Parke Custis was one of two grandchildren of Martha Washington by her first marriage, whom Washington legally adopted in 1781. (Custis inherited Arlington Hall from the estate of George Washington in 1802. It later became the home of General Robert E. Lee, who married Custis' daughter in 1831. It is now, with its adjacent cemetery, a National Shrine, and the cemetery holds within its sacred earth the honored dead of our nation.)

Custis became a playwright and lyricist, and although an active Protestant, his inherited instinct of liberty of conscience and tolerance for all religions, urged him to espouse the Irish-Catholic phase of the Irish Freedom Movement.

He is depicted as a jolly Virginia Gentleman, who, each St. Patrick's Day, sported a gay green coat and led a patriotic parade. For many years he was the principal speaker at the big St. Patrick's Day celebrations. For compensation for his interest and service to the Irish cause, he made one modest request:

"It may not be in my day, but I trust in God that when it shall be, though years after my mortal body shall have been laid in the bosom of our common mother, some Irish heart may come, and, dropping a shamrock on my grave, cry, 'God bless him.'"

On each St. Patrick's Day, members of the Irish-American Societies hereabouts, make an annual pilgrimage to the grave of this adopted son of George Washington in Arlington, to fulfill his fervent hope, by planting authentic shamrocks down here from Ireland in loving memory of him.

But his interest in Irish Freedom was not limited to sporadic demonstrations. His sustained and extended affection for the Irish cause seems to have begun in 1826, in a time of rampant intolerance; when swarms of immigrants from Ireland and elsewhere, sought Liberty and Independence in this Land of the Free.

He formed a "Washington Benevolent Society,"

whose purpose was: "... to express sympathy for the people of Ireland, and an earnest desire and hope of a speedy amelioration of their condition."

Few Americans were more vociferous in the cause of Freedom for Ireland than George Washington Custis.



George Washington Parke Custis

tis. He came to be known as the "Old Orator" because of his rousing speeches, his resounding songs and his inspiring writings for that cause.

His composition, "Ode To Young Ireland," written 118 years ago, is still sung at many St. Patrick's Day celebrations.

The stirring words reflect the author's passionate devotion to Liberty and Freedom, and quote the example of America in attaining them. They contain an avowal of American sympathy and friendship toward all others who were seeking them. In those days of general, and often violent antipathy toward "New-comers" to America, Custis' outspoken and personal activity on behalf of the Irish required considerable courage!

"ODE TO YOUNG IRELAND"

(Written by George Washington Parke Custis Esquire, of Arlington, for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, in the City of Washington, March 17, 1842.)
(To the tune of 'Believe Me If All These Endearing Young Charms.')

I.

"Oh, where is the star that shall guide the oppressed?
Where refuge the exile shall find?"

'Tis the *Young Eagle Empire*, 'throned in the West,
The beacon of Hope to Mankind.

'Tis the star of *Washington*, honored and bright,
Undimmed in its lustre by time,
That sheds of fair Freedom its glorious light,
In every country and clime.

II.

Arouse thee, Oh Ireland! while long thou hast slept,
Oppression has stalked thru' thy land;
No tears for thy sorrows, too long hast thou wept;
The day of redemption's at hand.
The shadowy forms of thy heroes appear,
To gather from valley and height;
The cries of thy martyrs are heard in the air,
'Young Ireland, arise in thy might!'

III.

With *Eagle and Harp* on thy banner unfurled,
Be onward thy march, until Fame
Shall trumpet the glorious Truth to the world
That Ireland's a Nation and Name!
Columbia will ever be first in thy cause
For blood that brave Erin once shed,
When founding an Empire of Freedom and Laws
The gallant Montgomery bled.*

IV.

From long night of darkness, a day-star now gleams;
It heralds a bright rising sun,
To cheer thee, Young Ireland, with Liberty's beams,
Thy race of misfortune is run.
Appeal to the Being to Whom there belongs,
Power, Justice and Mercy combined;
Remember, Young Ireland, thy centuries of wrongs,
And strike for the rights of Mankind."

There is nothing in the life of George Washington Custis, known to this writer, to indicate any very special reason for his personal or political attachment to Irishmen. His forbears, on both sides, were English by birth, environment, tradition and sentiment. But when every "Humble Petition of the Colonists to the Crown" for redress of outrageous acts of tyranny was received with scorn and derision by the English Government, and arrogantly answered by further acts of oppression, the Washingtons, together with other outraged Patriots fought for, and achieved Independence, and thus became among its first Americans.

One is inclined to a belief that Custis' adoption of the role of champion of the cause of Irish Freedom was motivated by his and his forefather's repugnance of tyranny and the despotic subjection of people anywhere. The "Irish Question" in Custis' time was a further evidence of the fact that England had yet to learn that the yearnings for Liberty and Independence by peoples who rightly considered both their lawful inheritance, could not be successfully submerged or defeated.

It can readily be surmised, that if a movement for Freedom, Liberty and Independence had manifested itself with determination by any other people, Custis would have lent the prestige of his name and the use of his talent in their behalf, with the same ardor he gave to the Irish Cause.

But the "Irish Question" was immediate and press-

* Richard Montgomery, 1738-1775. Born in County Dublin, Ireland. Came to America in 1772. Was appointed Brigadier General in the Continental Army; second in command to Schuyler who captured Montreal; killed, leading assault on Quebec, 1775.

ing in Custis' time, and the hoards of Irish Emigres echoed the grievances of those left in their homeland. They gave ample proof of their sufferings under a cruel and crushing regime. Custis knew well of our own struggle for Independence from the same kind of despotism, and his noble heart responded with a sympathy and understanding for all people enduring a similar travail.

He constantly argued, with compelling oratory, that: "Americans must ever be on the side of the op-



Courtesy National Park Service
Planting Shamrocks at George Washington Parke Custis' Grave, Arlington National Park (Va.)

pressed of all nations" and that peoples of all religious faiths should not be "selfish and bigoted."

His was a dictum that is characteristically American, and we would do well to remember and practice it.

Irish-Americans can be justly proud that the adopted son of the illustrious George Washington was in the forefront of the fight for Freedom for their ancestors; and, when the toasts are lifted on St. Patrick's Day, they will pay him his proper tribute.

"War is one of the greatest plagues that can afflict humanity. War is never lenient but where it is wanton; where men are compelled to fight in self-defense, they must hate and avenge. This may be bad, but it is human nature; it is the clay as it comes from the hands of the Potter." — *Selected*

"The greater thy business is, by so much the more thou hast need to pray for God's good-speed and blessing upon it, seeing it is certain nothing can prosper without His blessing. The time spent in prayer never hinders, but furthers and prospers a man's journey and business." — JAMES BAYLEY

PRO-RED LOBBY AIDED BY PARLOR PINKS

The Right To Lobby And To Petition Government Is Inherent In The Right Of Free Speech. But The Origin Of The Mental Foods Offered Should Be Plainly Labeled

By **RAYMOND SCHUESSLER**

LOBBYING, in the general sense that citizens solicit Congressmen in an effort to influence the passage of legislation that accords with their own particular interests, is a legitimate part of our legislative process.

In fact, the very first amendment to the U. S. Constitution provides that, in a representative government responsive to the will of the people, all citizens have a right to express their needs and desires to the legislators they have elected.

This diversion of conflicting interests by various segments of our society can be very helpful to Congress in their attempt to legislate for the public good.

However, there is an insidious segment lurking among the 5000 paid lobbyists in Washington who conceal their real purpose in respect to pending legislation.

In 1946 Congress adopted the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act which forced all lobbyists to register and file regular reports under oath regarding their exact legislative purpose, their employer's name and the receipt and expenditure of funds.

Now, we may think we have the system pretty well under control. At least we would know, we presume, if such a menacing group as the Communists or Socialists ever went near Congress. But we would be dead wrong.

The Marxians, Communists and Socialists actually have a lobby of their own in Washington. And they make no bones about it. Lobbyists for Communist and Socialist-controlled organizations even comply with technical requirements, such as registering and filing fairly regular reports with the proper offices.

Their efforts are subtle. You would not easily distinguish some of their activity from that of thousands of legitimate organizations which retain representatives to lobby for or against pending national legislation.

Let us remember the order Lenin issued to the disciples of Communism in non-Communist nations many years ago:

"As long as you are unable to disperse the bourgeois parliament and every other type of reactionary institution, you must work inside them."

He clearly specified that Communists must use parliamentary bodies "for revolutionary purposes"—that is, to prepare the so-called "backward masses" for the eventual imposition of a Soviet dictator system of government.

This Soviet system, we should know well enough, as the Communist International has declared: "repudiates parliamentarianism as the form of the future... its aim is to destroy it. Therefore, it is only possible to speak of utilizing the bourgeois State organizations with the object of destroying them."

How can we possibly allow a Communist lobby in Washington when Congress itself has declared the Communist Party to be a foreign-directed instrument for the forceful overthrow of our Constitutional Government?

Obviously Congress did not provide for the eventu-

ality of Communist lobbying when it demanded to know in whose interests a lobbyist spoke in 1946. But that the Communists do speak now in an attempt to use this American free method to pervert our democratic processes of government for their own unholy objectives is quite evident.

Communist and Socialist-dominated organizations have increasingly engaged lobbyists in order to establish continuous direct contact with Congressmen.



Russ Nixon, United Electrical Workers Union, In Appearance Before House Labor Committee

They spend thousands of dollars each month in a bold attempt to influence the nation's legislators. Since many identified Marxians have gained entry into the legal profession, they are in a unique position to serve as instruments to help destroy the very democratic processes a legitimate lawyer is sworn to defend.

The evidence we will present here is only a small fraction of the total pro-Communist effort, since there are many other persons connected with Red organizations who are not required to register under the Lobbying Act because they are not engaged in lobbying for pay.

But in Washington here is how it operates: For instance, a Congressman who was approached by lobbyist Clark Foreman should know—but does not always—that he represents the Emergency Civil Rights Committee, which, as the House Committee on Un-American Activities reported in 1958, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. They have supplied funds and legal aid to Reds being prosecuted under the Smith Act.

In 1957 this group became the spearhead for a campaign to cut the investigative powers of Congress, re-

strict the functions of the FBI, and generally fostered a climate of opinion against the exposure or punishment of subversion. On January 21, 1959, the organization director, Clark Foreman, executed forms registering himself as a lobbying agent. This action signalized the entry of the ECLC into the professional lobbying arena and augments pressures which have long been exerted by a number of unions found to be under the domination of the Communist Party.

Such allegedly Red-infiltrated unions as the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, and the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers—also have paid lobbyists operating in Washington.

The UE's representative is Russell Arthur (Russ) Nixon, who is reported to have lobbied for the organization since 1941. His latest report filed in 1959 typifies the inadequacy of the information Congress obtains from lobbying records: The organization's "legislative interests" were reported by Nixon to be:

"Support all legislation favorable to national peace, prosperity, security, democracy and general welfare. Oppose legislation detrimental to these objectives."

Since Congressmen are being subjected to direct pressures from this group they should know that as far back as 1940 the Special Committee on Un-American Activities reported evidence that the UE was Communist dominated. And that in 1949 the CIO expelled this group with the statement:

"We can no longer tolerate within the family of the CIO the Communist Party masquerading as a labor union. . . . The record is clear that wherever the needs of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union dictated, the leadership of the UE was always willing to sacrifice the needs of the workers."

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union employs Jeff Kibre as a lobbyist in Washington. The ILWU was also expelled by the CIO in 1950 for alleged Communist policy: The CIO said: "The ILWU has consistently and without a single deviation followed the sharp turns and swerves of the Communist Party line and has sacrificed the economic and social interests of its membership to that line."

Kibre is reported to have had a long record of Communist activity. Before he joined the ILWU, he was associated with the pro-Communist International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America throughout the 1940's. A Senate subcommittee in 1956 declared that Jeff Kibre "served as a spearhead for the ILWU and the Communist Party among the East Coast longshoremen in furtherance of the Communist design to penetrate and influence a giant combination controlling the bulk of American labor in the transportation industry."

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is represented by Herman Clott in the Nation's Capital. Clott has been identified as a member of the Communist Party by three former Communists before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. In 1952 he invoked the Fifth Amendment in response to questions concerning his membership in the Communist Party.

The Communist Party regards the mine union as "one of the key unions in America because of its strategic position in the nonferrous metals industry, and also because they have locals in Alaska in close proximity to the Soviet Union." (Hearings, Senate—Oct. 7, 1952.)

This union was expelled by the CIO in 1950 with the following condemnation:

"The CIO cannot tolerate in its midst an affiliate which although it speaks in the name of unionism and American labor, consistently pursues the program of the Communist Party, and pursuing that program would destroy American labor if the Soviet Union should so dictate. MMSW is charged with being such an affiliate."

Ordinarily anyone should have a right to petition his government for whatever reason or predilection he wishes. But consider this: the history of nations which



Jeff Kibre, International Longshoremen's Union, In Appearance Before Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee

have gone soft on Communists offers tragic evidence that parliamentarianism is indeed doomed when finally in the hands of Communists. The vestiges of parliamentarianism that remain in the rubber stamp "legislatures" of Soviet and satellite nations are obviously only attempts to make Communism more palatable to the dwindling portion of the world that remains free. In short, are we not allowing leftist lobbyists the rights of our Constitution in their effort to destroy our Constitution and the rights of everyone?

What can we do about it? Again as in all dealings with American Communist activities, we must be careful not to abridge any genuine American rights. But this much we can do:

Enact an amendment to the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act so that the registered lobbyist will have the duty to inform the Congress of any subversive connections of his own or of any leaders of the organization which he represents.

The Reds may contend that the rest of the lobbyists do not have to state their political affiliation, so why should they? But the truth is that the Red movement is not a political party, but a conspiracy, and the rest of the lobbyists, whatever their selfish interests to their employees, are operating from an economic purpose within the existing governmental apparatus which is the parliamentary system.

The pro-Communist lobbyists are operating primarily from a basis which would, if successful, destroy (See PRO-RED—page 32)

The Symbol of American Heritage

THE LADY ON THE CAPITOL DOME

Thomas Crawford, The Pioneer American Sculptor, Designed The Figure

By MILTON T. CHAMBERS

AT NOON on the Hill at Washington on December 2nd, the steam engine whistled, the pulleys creaked and, to the applause of the great patriotic crowd, the cable carried the bronze head to the top of the recently completed iron dome 287 feet above the ground. The American flag was unfurled over the head, a thirty-five gun salute from the batteries in the East Park was answered by the roaring guns of the twelve forts surrounding the city, and the Capitol was complete — that is, on December 2nd, 1863.

The colossal figure is the Statue of Freedom, the only authorized symbol of our precious heritage. It is in the place it should be — atop our National Capitol.

The figure — the crowning achievement of America's first great sculptor — was created by New England-born Thomas Crawford. His memory has been shamefully neglected by his fellow-countrymen as has been the significance of his last masterpiece.

He was the son of Irish immigrant parents Aaron and Mary Gibson Crawford who, shortly after his birth on March 21, 1811, moved to New York.

At an early age Thomas spent much time in drawing and painting and before he was ten, he carved figures in wood with a penknife. His older sister Jenny's keen appreciation of beauty guided him and they were both thrilled visiting neighborhood marble yards and watching the stone-cutters at work. The rhythmical clink of hammer tapping the chisel and the ring of the metallic tool against the stone was music to his ears; the marble dust in his nostrils was not unpleasant, and the cool feel of the smooth stone thrilled his touch. At that early age he knew he had found his life's work; he vowed he would be a sculptor and carve exquisite beauty out of marble to gratify the yearning for perfection in his own being!

Aaron Crawford watched his son's progress with sympathetic appreciation and sent him to a teacher of drawing and he progressed to the study of architecture. He learned about the imperishable creations of the artists in the ancient world of Egypt, Greece and Rome. At 19 he attended the National Academy of Design in New York and also apprentice stone-cutter at Frazee and Launitz. At first trained to work in clay and plaster, he gradually acquired the artistic perfection which enabled him to chisel statues from marble. One of the fruits of his association was a portrait bust of Chief Justice Marshall. In four years Thomas covered the field of his art and he turned his thoughts to Italy. In 1834 at the age of 23 he departed for the Eternal City.

Crawford carried a letter from Launitz to the venerable Danish sculptor, Thorwaldsen, who gave him a job copying statues. The pay was hardly enough to sustain life but he toiled patiently and endured extreme poverty.

His studio was a tiny room in the Via Del Orto di Napoli, and his lamp frequently burned far into the night and many times until dawn. Surrounded by

mallets and chisels, sketches in pencil, the floor covered with models of hands and feet, the tables loaded with engravings and bas-reliefs, this was his workshop. He rarely used a model.

"I don't need a model," he once said. "An idea strikes me. It haunts me; it interferes with what I am doing, but if I just make a sketch of it — such as



Courtesy Library of Congress

The Statue of Freedom, Only Authorized Symbol of American Heritage, Atop the Capitol, Washington, D. C.

you see," pointing to examples that littered the room, "I am left in peace. So too, at night, I am kept awake by some fancy until I get up, strike a light, and make a model of the clay I always keep with me."

During one ten week period in 1837 he modeled seventeen busts to be put in marble and carved a marble copy of Demosthenes in the Vatican.

"You see I am well occupied," he wrote his sister Jenny in 1839, and "what a diversity of subjects I am dipping into," he continued.

Then, in early 1839, Charles Sumner, a young Boston lawyer came to visit Rome. This was the same Charles Sumner later to win fame as the greatest orator in the Abolition cause in the days before the Civil War. Sumner met Crawford, as well as Greenough and

Hiram Powers, two other American sculptors working in Italy. Crawford, the tall, handsome American, with large, blue, expressive eyes and firm handshake, deeply impressed Sumner who was also especially pleased by the sculptor's extraordinary accomplishments. Thus a life-long friendship began between the two men.

Shortly after leaving Italy, Sumner visited the Royal Galleries at Munich. Gazing at the Exquisite Orpheus and Eurydice of Cornelius, he wrote Crawford how deeply The Greek legend of one man's struggle to free his wife from the Kingdom of Pluto had moved him. This inspired the sculptor to create an Orpheus of his own. The mythological tale strengthened Crawford's lifelong devotion to the idea of freedom, so strongly apparent in many of his subsequent works. Sumner ordered the statue for the Athenaeum in Boston and it was the sculptor's first major commission. So excited did the young artist become over this opportunity to create a composition in marble for his countrymen that no sooner had he completed the model than he was prostrated with brain fever which nearly proved fatal. A long period of compulsory rest forced him to use all his money and he had none left with which to buy the marble for the statue. Hungry, and at the point of desperation, he left his studio one evening and walked the streets of Rome all night. Starving, he went home too weary to do anything but sleep, sleep perhaps eternally.

The next morning a letter arrived from the United States. The letter was from Sumner and it contained a check in partial payment for Orpheus.

The completion of Orpheus opened the way for a brilliant career for the sculptor. When the statue was exhibited in Boston it aroused interest in Thomas Crawford throughout the United States, and he received many orders for his works.

The 1840s were particularly good to him. In 1843, dark-haired Louisa Cutler Ward, with bright gray eyes, a "damask rose," as her sister Julia called her, came from the Washington Square area of New York to Rome to visit her sister, the famous Julia Ward, then the wife of Dr. Samuel G. Howe. Crawford met Louisa at the Howes and they fell in love. She returned to New York. A few months later Crawford also went to New York and was married to Louisa on November 2, 1843. His marriage made the blue-eyed, wavy-haired artist's life complete, and his happiness was reflected in the portrait bust of his wife which he made shortly after their marriage.

After his return to Italy his fame spread and orders multiplied. In 1850 he received the commission for the equestrian statue of Washington which was erected at Richmond, Va.

In 1851, about the time Crawford completed the Richmond work, the extension of the United States Capitol was under way. His name was being considered for the sculptural work on the building, and Charles Sumner, now a Senator from the Bay State, was instrumental in Crawford's receiving orders from the Government.

The Capitol looked far different than it does today; it consisted of two small sections and the dome. Soon the extension of the east and west wingwalls got under way and Captain M. C. Meigs of the War Department was in charge.

In 1853 the first work that Meigs gave Crawford was the design of the sculptural group for the pediment over the entrance to the Senate. It depicts a study in the advance of civilization. In the center stands the figure of America.

He received many Government commissions and

among the works he designed are the bronze doors at the Senate entrance to the Capitol. They depict events during the Revolution and life of Washington. A group in the scene on the lower panel of the left door is Crawford's wife and children, a tribute to love and a legacy to posterity. He also designed the doors for the House wing and works of marble—Justice and History for the Capitol.

It was in 1855 that Crawford received the commission for the statue for the dome. "Armed Liberty," the sculptor first called the figure which he designed in



A pencil sketch by Kuchler

Thomas Crawford, Pioneer American Sculptor, Creator of Capitol Dome Statue

Rome. Officially the "Statue of Freedom," it was cast by Clark Mills at his foundry near Bladensburg, Md. The work was started in June 1860. Due to the Civil War, the statue was not completed and placed on the dome until December, 1863. It is 19 feet 6 inches high and weighs 15,000 pounds.

Crawford said he gave his people an image representative of their divine heritage and no one would allow her to be exchanged for another.

The figure is that of a woman (female warrior) clad in flowing draperies with her right hand resting upon the hilt of a sheathed sword, her left hand holding a wreath and grasping a shield. At the waist a brooch bearing the letters "U. S." holds the drapery in place. The head is covered with a helmet encircled with stars and surmounted by a crest composed of an eagle's head and a bold arrangement of feathers, such as worn by our Indian tribes.

Crawford completed his design in 1856 and received \$3,000 for it. He made a short visit to the United States that same year to visit sites where his works were to be placed. In late summer Crawford left his wife and children at Bordentown, N. J., for a visit and he returned to Rome with his sister. On the voyage he complained that his eyes bothered him. After returning he wrote Captain Meigs that he was feeling better, but he became constantly worse.

His faithful sister was with him when he died in London on October 10, 1857, before his Freedom statue

(See LADY — page 32)

REPRIEVE FORCED FOR RAPIST-KIDNAPPER

By DR. DAN W. GILBERT

Foreign Agitation For Convict Known Only To Californians Forces Reprieve From Death

JUST nine hours before his eighth "date with death" in the San Quentin gas chamber, robber-kidnap-rapist Caryl Chessman got a new sixty-day "lease on life," this time from California's Governor Pat Brown. He has now "survived" eight separate "death sentences." One more — and he will have exceeded the record of the proverbial cat who is supposed to have nine lives.

Governor Brown said he reprieved Chessman after receiving a wire from the State Department "threatening" that there would be hostile mob demonstrations against President Eisenhower in South America if Chessman went to the gas chamber. The State Department has been somewhat vague about just what "pressure" was put on the California governor. Several Senators have been outspoken in questioning the propriety of any State Department appeal on behalf of a man convicted of a capital crime and sentenced to die after his conviction was upheld both by the state Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court.

NATIONAL REPUBLIC was the first and only American news organ to expose the Communist inspiration and incitement of "save Chessman campaigns" both in this country and abroad. The Chessman case is following the pattern of that featuring the convicted murderers, who were also professional radical agitators, Thomas Mooney and Warren Billings. Mooney and Billings were also sentenced to die in California, after the courts had upheld their conviction. In an unprecedented action, President Woodrow Wilson intervened, asking mercy for the two murderers. Acceding to the request from Washington, California's then governor commuted their death sentences to life imprisonment. Immediately, the radical forces began a "free Mooney and Billings crusade" which lasted for twenty years, until the convicted murderers were finally set free by left-wing, atheist Culbert L. Olsen, governor of California from 1938 to 1942.

The authenticity of NATIONAL REPUBLIC's exposure of Communist influence behind the "mercy for Chessman crusade" was attested, indirectly, by the angry blast issued by Assistant District Attorney J. Miller Leavy, who secured the original conviction of Chessman. Mr. Leavy bitterly commented, "It's a sorry day when Communists in South America and throughout the world can shape the administration of justice in the United States and in California in particular."

Among other things, the Chessman case points up the breakdown of "American justice" in a way that has made Uncle Sam the laughing stock, an object of scorn, around the world. And the result here at home has been just what the Bible warns it must be: "Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil." (Ecclesiastes 8:11)

The Chessman fiasco has contributed heavily to the increase of lawlessness and contempt for the courts. Criminals have been emboldened and hardened in their evil hearts. If Chessman can get away with it, why

can't we? This is the thinking of multitudes of gangsters and hoodlums. The imps of hell, along with the denizens of our criminal underworld, must laugh with Satanic glee as Caryl Chessman and his high-priced lawyers thumb their noses at judges who sternly pass out a "death sentence" but then, as the appointed day approaches, become fearful and confused, and call the whole thing off. After twelve long years, Chessman



Dr. Dan Gilbert

boasts that the legal merry-go-round no longer frightens or dizzies him. He has at last developed "confidence" that, every time the music is scheduled to stop, some judge (or governor) can be depended upon to start it up again.

Originally the Bible was the basis of the American judicial system. But "modernist" judges have swept away many of the old "legal fundamentals." *American justice* has been degraded into world-wide disrepute by judges who defy God's command to all dispensers of justice: "Ye shall not respect persons in judgment; but ye shall hear the small as well as the great." (Deuteronomy 1:17)

Caryl Chessman became a rich man and a "literary lion," a celebrated author through the publication of four much-discussed books while he has been held on "death row." A movie "starring" Caryl Chessman was actually made inside the prison. It is assumed that the merchandisers of the movie will share the profits with its convict-hero. Out of his book-profits, Chessman has hired the legal services of Rosalie Asher, America's best-known lady attorney, and George T. Davis, acclaimed the greatest criminal lawyer since

Clarence Darrow. With the cooperation and connivance of fuddy-duddy judges, Asher and Davis have kept Chessman alive on "death row" for twelve years while, as was pointed out in February NATIONAL REPUBLIC, nearly 100 other convicts, lacking the "big shot" status of Chessman, have gone to the gas chamber, unwept and unsung, unprotected and unremembered.

We believe that even a doomed criminal should be given his due. Some newspaper editorials have excoriated Chessman for "stalling the wheels of justice." But let us be fair. No one can fairly condemn a man for trying to keep alive. It is the judges who have made themselves ridiculous by stalling their own judicial processes. Don't our judges know the difference between right and wrong? Can't they ever make up their minds as to whether this one man is guilty or innocent? After twelve months—let alone twelve years—of hearing and re-hearing, of reviewing and re-reviewing, this one case, couldn't competent judges be expected to conclude, once and for all, if his trial had been fair? If he deserved to die—why didn't they let him have a speedy execution eleven years ago? If his crimes do not merit the death penalty, why wasn't he taken off the hook, off of "death row," and given life imprisonment, years ago?

California's conscientious Governor Brown mentioned the telegram received from the State Department as a factor in his reprieving Chessman. But the confused state of the California Supreme Court probably weighed heavily on his mind, also. According to California law, a man, like Chessman, under a death sentence, cannot have his sentence commuted to life imprisonment by the governor, without the recommendation of the State Supreme Court, when the doomed man has two prior convictions of a felony. In other words, it was up to the State Supreme Court to finally decide if Chessman was to die or receive a commutation to life imprisonment. And what did the august body decide? By a 4 to 3 vote, it decided that Chessman should die! After twelve years of hashing and rehashing this case, the court should be able to come to some unanimous conclusion, one would think. An original conviction requires a unanimous verdict of twelve jurors. But the State Supreme Court splits 4 to 3. Governor Brown can now give Chessman a reprieve—that is, he can postpone the death sentence. But with the Court against commutation 4 to 3, the Governor, a sworn foe of capital punishment, cannot substitute life imprisonment for the death sentence.

The first principle of justice is that it must be *swift and sure*. Otherwise, it becomes a farce. The Bible makes this clear, when it provides for the law-breaker, "let judgment be executed speedily upon him, whether it be unto death, or to banishment, or to confiscation of goods, or to imprisonment." (Ezra 7:26)

God commands that, when the law is broken, judgment shall be "executed speedily." This has not been done in the Chessman case. For 12 years, this man has been held on "death row," within the shadow of the gas chamber. If he deserved to die for his crimes, he still had a right to receive "speedy execution" as the Bible provides, rather than four thousand days and nights of ceaseless torture, as our fickle courts have decreed.

For twelve years, various state and Federal courts have refused to permit the carrying out of the sentence legally prescribed for robber-kidnap-rapist Caryl Chessman. At the same time, they have refused to let him have a new trial. Instead, they have kept the bait of a new trial dangling before him, like a

carrot before a donkey sweating it out on a treadmill. Eight separate times, Chessman has been sentenced to die, and the date has been set. Eight times the man's date with death has been "postponed"—seven times by the judges; the last time by the governor.

For twelve long years, the judges have toyed with this doomed criminal, as a cat plays with a mouse. They give him a "breathing spell" of a few more weeks or months of life, during which he builds up his hopes that he may get a new trial and eventual liberty. Then they slap him down with a new "death sentence" and a new "date with death."

It is inaccurate to blame Chessman's lawyers. The judges are the ones who invite clever lawyers to take advantage of real or fancied loopholes. The judges have riddled the American judicial process with so many sanctioned, and even sanctified, loopholes that it will hardly hold a dope peddler, or a Communist, let alone a Caryl Chessman. Communists have rejoiced in the experience whereby "Federal judges set them free, almost as fast as the F.B.I. can arrest them." Chief of Police Parker, of Los Angeles, the former happy hunting ground of big-shot criminal Caryl Chessman, has bitterly complained that his officers have had their hands tied by the State Supreme Court's notorious "Cahan decision." Under this ruling, narcotic peddlers, for instance, even though caught with the goods "red-handed," will be turned loose unless the police observe technical "niceties" and red-tape formalities that make an arrest almost impossible in the first place.

The position of Los Angeles' Chief Parker is simply that the courts lean over backwards to protect the technical rights of criminals to such an extent that the police are, in effect, handcuffed as they endeavor to protect the rights of law-abiding citizens.

Such travesties as the Chessman case lower respect for Uncle Sam abroad, while encouraging the crime wave here at home. It is high time that our courts, from the High Tribunal headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, on down, should stop trying to instruct school boards as to how to handle problems of racial tension, and give serious attention to putting new vigor and efficiency into the orderly, and above all *speedy*, execution of justice in our land. Unless we want a complete breakdown of law and order in America, there must never be another Chessman case, to bedevil the administration of justice, stir world-wide resentment against American judicial processes, and cause concern to even the most hard-hearted, as they witness the unspeakable spectacle of a man huddled for twelve long years on "death row," while one judge contradicts another judge, and "confusion is rendered worse confounded."

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, headed by Harvey O'Connor, chairman; and Corliss Lamont, millionaire son of a Wall Street banker, vice-chairman; the Religious Freedoms Committee, the Methodist Federation for Social Action, the California Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, Youth Against the Un-American Activities Committee, the Committee of the First Amendment, depending on Congressman James Roosevelt to stop the annual appropriations of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, with Roosevelt were caught off guard in their anti-House Committee campaign. In January, Congress appropriated \$327,000 to sustain the Committee's activities in 1960. The Reds excuse their defeat by charging Congress with "sneak play" in catching their pals in Congress off guard.

THE FIRST AMERICAN MILITARY BANDS

Toils Of Marching Troops Eased By Music

By **GEORGE W. GRUPP**

NO AMERICAN military, or naval, organization would be complete without a band.

There is nothing original about this idea because the earliest records of human history provide evidence that men have in the past always gone into battle with music to inspire them and to urge them forward in the fray.

Napoleon's defeat in Russia is usually attributed to the severe winter weather, but the little corporal himself stated that the weird and barbaric Russian music worked the Moscovites into a pitch of fury which his best regiments could not withstand.

Similarly at Waterloo, when the 42nd Highlanders were wavering, Wellington commanded the musicians to play as they never played before. The skirling of the bagpipes and beating of the drums stirred the Scotsmen to such fury that with their allies they turned a possible defeat into victory.

To arouse a fighting spirit, the savages used totem drums; the Israelites used harps and sackbuts; the Greeks used bagpipes; the Normans used trumpets, zitterns, and cymbals; and the American Colonists used drums and fifes.

The first band to be organized in the United States was not a military organization. Instead it was a civilian organization established in 1773 by Josiah Flagg of Boston. This band, which consisted of wind instrumentalists and vocalists, gave a number of concerts at Feneuil Hall, Boston.

American armed service bands did not make their appearance until the affairs of the American Colonies and the mother country became strained.

As the American colonial rebels gathered in public squares for the purpose of organizing and drilling of companies to fight the British they used only drums and fifes. Just exactly where and when drums and fifes were used first by the colonial rebels is not known. But it is known that the American Army used drums and fifes on April 18, 1775.

When the British began to march on Lexington, Mass., on April 18, 1775, Captain John Pitcairn ordered Captain Samuel Barker to have drummer John Dinman of the Lexington Company of Minute Men to beat "To Arms," as prearranged, to rally the men in the public square of Lexington between Buckman's Tavern and the Lexington Meeting House.

The popularity of drums and fifes, and their effect on the morale of the Minute Men, made our military leaders aware of the need of music to aid them in maintaining discipline and efficiency of their troops. As a result without waiting for official orders from Congress, the American Revolutionary military leaders gave oral instructions to use drum beats to mark the division of camp duties from reveille to taps.

The first official music order was issued on July 14, 1775 by General George Washington. This order read: "The commander-in-chief is to be received with rested arms; the officer to salute, and the drums to beat a

march; the majors general with rested arms; the officer to salute, and the drums to be beat two ruffles; and brigadiers generals with rested arms; the officer to salute, and the drums to be beat one ruffle."

Fifteen days later, July 29, 1775, the Continental Congress passed the first resolution on the pay of officers and the men of the Continental Army. This resolution recognized the need for military bands for it approved that both drummers and fifers should be paid at the rate of seven and one-third dollars a month.

The next day, July 30, 1775, Washington issued a general order which provided that "the drummers and fifers of a regiment," (the first kind of American



Courtesy Library of Congress
Heroes of '76" Marching To Drum and Fife

Army band), "in and about Cambridge, are to be ordered constantly to attend the Drum and Fife Major," (the first American Army Band Leader), "at the usual hours for instruction."

Three years later, August 19, 1778, Washington ordered that "Lt. John Hiwell of Colonel Crane's Regiment of Artillery is appointed Inspector and Superintendent of Music in the Army," (the first music inspector in American military history), "and is to be respected accordingly. His pay and rations to be equal to a captain in train."

This sorely needed appointment of Lt. Hiwell clearly indicates that Washington and his staff were aware that there should be throughout the Army a uniformity of methods of playing drums and fifes, and that they should have a definite position in the line of march.

As a result every regiment had its drummers and fifers at the right flank of the first platoon. And each regiment was provided with a fife major and drum major who directed and instructed the men.

Under this kind of leadership the regimental bands learned to play many tunes. Some of these were "The Dashing White Sergeant"; "The George Washington

March"; "The Rakes of Harlow"; "The Whitecockage"; "Yankee Doodle," and many others.

As may be expected the fifes supplied the music while the drums furnished color, emphasis and rhythm. To these musical instruments others were added with time. The fife majors furnished the music sheets.

While in camp, during the Revolutionary Period, the reveille ceremony was an elaborate affair. The regiment's band, about 30 drummers, fifiers and other instrumentalists, played six or more tunes. For example, the band began by playing "Three Camps." This was followed by such tunes as "The Austrian"; "The Dutch"; "The Hessian"; "The Quick Scotch"; "The Slow Scotch," and the "Finale." All of these reveille ceremonial tunes, it will be noted, were British and not American.

It was during the dark hours at Valley Forge, on February 22, 1778, that General George Washington, who was fond of music, was serenaded for the first time. To cheer him up, Thomas Proctor's Regimental Band appeared at his headquarters and gave the first American military band concert.

Proctor's band consisted of Drum Major William Norton, Fife Major Thomas Guy, Music Master Charles Hoffman, six musicians of various instruments, seven drummers and six fifiers.

This was a cosmopolitan band. They were all from Pennsylvania of mixed ancestry, except Fifer Robert Patterson who was born in New Jersey; Music Master Charles Hoffman and musicians Peter Colkoffer and George Weaver who were born in Germany; Fifer Michael Gilagan who was born in England; and Drum Major William Norton who was born in Ireland.

From these simple drum and fife corps bands of the American Revolution our present day celebrated service bands had their beginnings. The first bandmen did not wear any special uniforms. Instead they merely wore their civilian clothes or the uniform of a private of their respective regiments.



Artist's Conception of "The Spirit of 1776"

Ex-President Hoover Warns

Communists bent on destroying our freedom are succeeding "right on our very doorstep." This was the frank declaration of former President Hoover in addressing a luncheon of United Presbyterian Men in New York and he added that the Marxist ideology has infected "both the thinking of our people and the actions of our own Government."

Former President Hoover said, "This infection creeps through our nation by deluded and misled men and by disguised organizations, fronts and cults. These agents of infection are like hermit crabs which crawl into such terms as 'liberal,' 'progressive,' 'public electric power,' 'managed economy,' 'the welfare state' and others." He declared that our nation faces six dangerous crises. He listed them as international Communist imperialism, Marxist infection at home, inflation, faltering foreign trade, corrupt labor power, a slump in American morals.

He said, "We have in the Communist nations implacable enemies whose determination — despite their disguises of peaceful cooperation — is to destroy and dominate the free world. And they are succeeding at our very doorstep. We are not only plagued with their conspiracies but with the infection of Karl Marx in both the thinking of our people and the actions of our own Government."

Without Comment

"The Communist Party, like the National Socialist or Fascist movements, also has an appeal for psychologically maladjusted individuals. Neurotic persons are baffled by the complexities of modern society, and the Marxist-Leninist formula offers a ready-made answer to all questions.

"To the neglected social rebel, the Communist Party, for its own insidious purpose, offers security and friendship. It will befriend the writer, artist, teacher, or actor who is angry at the "system" and offer him remunerative outlets.

"After accepting Communism under these conditions, the neurotic or social rebel begins to feel himself superior to his parents and the adult world around him. As a member of a secretive organization, he now has all the answers; he has a certain confidence and sense of assurance . . .

"Those who tend to rebel against tradition and convention — Bohemians and non-conformists of all kinds — are naturally attracted to the Communist movement. By its repudiation of so-called capitalist ethics and moral standards, the party provides a welcome philosophical sanction for the lunatic fringe."

— From *A Guide to Anti-Communist Action* by Anthony T. Bouscaren, published by Henry Regnery Company

ENEMY — (Continued from page 10)

the latter four of the Philadelphia area. All but Gailmor used the Fifth Amendment to avoid answering questions. Gailmor denied ever having been a member of the Communist Party, but admitted widespread activities on behalf of many of its front groups. Five witnesses, Dennis, Potash, Nabried, Snyder and Rubin, were asked if they attended the secret meetings on Race Street. All declined to answer on Fifth Amendment grounds.

Active In Latin America

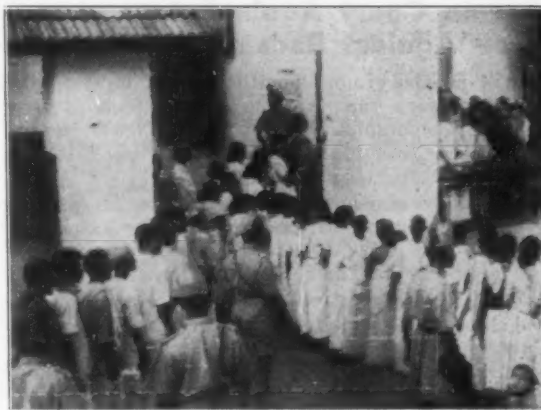
A prominent American Communist with a history of recruiting espionage agents made two trips to Cuba in 1959, and while there was in contact with high Castro government officials and with leaders of the Cuban Communist Party, according to a release by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

Joseph North, Russian-born foreign editor of the *New York Worker*, admitted to the Subcommittee that he visited Cuba twice last year, but maintained that he went solely as a "working newspaperman."

"Mr. North may call himself a newspaperman, but sworn testimony in our files," says Senator James O. Eastland, Chairman, "shows that he personally recruited at least one person into the evil network of Soviet espionage. This would seem to be a most remarkable activity for a 'newspaperman' if it were not for the fact that the *Worker*, as is true with all other Communist publications, is an arm of the worldwide Communist conspiracy. As an agent of that conspiracy, Mr. North has fomented espionage and has authored much bitter anti-American propaganda. No staff member of the *Worker* ever goes anywhere purely for the purpose of writing news stories."

Radio and Television Correspondent Winston Burdette, an ex-Communist, testified in 1955 that Joseph North was one of the men responsible for moving him into the Soviet spy network. Burdette eventually broke free from Communism and told his story.

North said his first visit to Cuba under the Castro administration was in January, 1959, less than a month after the Castro government took power. He admitted talking with a number of high Cuban government officials, but insisted that he merely interviewed them for news stories for the *New York Communist organ*. He said they included Raul Castro, brother of Premier Fidel Castro; Havana Police Chief



Communists Swept from Political Control of Kerala, India, In Biggest Turnout Vote in its History. Kerala Now Plagued by Division of Anti-Red Front in Battle for Division of Offices in New Regime

Almajeiros, and Maj. Ernesto "Che" Guevara, the wiley beatnik leader in the revolt, who subsequently became head of the Cuban National Bank.

Leaders of the Popular Socialist (Communist) Party with whom North said he had contact were Dr. Juan Marinello, president of the PSP; and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, editor of the Cuban Communist organ, *Hoy*.

North was questioned extensively about a pamphlet he wrote on returning from his first Cuban visit titled, "Cuba's Revolution; I Saw the People's Victory," published by the Communist New Century Publishers of New York City. When asked if New Century is a Communist publishing house, he declined to answer, claiming his Fifth Amendment privilege.

Subcommittee Chief Counsel J. G. Sourwine asked North about a reference in his pamphlet to "the barbaric repression claped on them (the unions), not only by Batista and not only by Batista's power — the U. S. State Department . . ."

North said the basis of that statement was that the head of Cuban trade unions under Batista, a man named Mujal, "used to turn over the best of his trade union to the Batista gestapo to be tortured to death." The United States State Department, North said, generally supported Batista's regime which "allowed Mujal to stay in office and allowed those serious reprisals . . ."

He was also asked to explain a statement in the pamphlet that Batista's money was being used for "buying influence in Washington." When pinned down for evidence to support that claim, North said that "they were declarations made in the Cuban press generally . . ." and that "unless I could prove it, I wouldn't name anybody specifically."

Senator Roman L. Hruska (R., Nebr.), who was presiding, asked North why he printed the statement if he could not prove it.

"Because I think any logic would produce that fact," North answered.

Sidney Turoff, former Communist in New York State, has been convicted in Buffalo on a charge of contempt of Congress. He was called before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1957, and refused to name members of the "steel section" of the Communist Party and to name the person to whom he secretly delivered some printing equipment while a member of the party.



Hubert Romerstein, New York Anti-Communist, Testifies Regarding Vienna World Youth Congress. He Attended As Witness To Its Communist Control and Direction

Supreme Court Again Delays Action Against Reds

It will be many more months before the people of our nation learn the Supreme Court's final attitude about the Communist Party. It has again put off arguments in three major Communist cases, this time until next October 10.

Justice Clark did not conceal his irritation over the majority decision to further postpone a decision in these cases and said, "It delays for another year decisions on two important acts of Congress—the Smith Act and the Internal Security Act of 1950."

The Subversive Activities Control Board has on several occasions cited the Communist Party of the U.S.A. as an arm of the Soviet government and as such it is required to comply with the registration provisions of the 1953 Subversive Act. The Control Board's position has been upheld by the Circuit Court of Appeals on two occasions.

The Supreme Court has indicated that it would combine arguments in the Communist Party registration case along with two cases contesting the constitutionality of the membership clause of the Smith Act. The majority expressed the opinion it would be better to hear all three cases at one time because of the intertwined legal issues. Under the Registration Act Communist Party members would be subject to a series of legal restrictions and would be barred from holding non-elective Federal jobs, from working in defense plants or serving as officers of labor unions. In addition the party would have to file its membership roster with the Department of Justice and at the same time file annual financial records.

Although the Supreme Court has upheld the right of the Federal Government to send eleven Communist Party leaders to prison for conspiracy to overthrow the Government by force and violence, it has postponed year after year, ruling on the constitutionality of that provision of the Smith Act which makes it a prison offense to be a member of the party "knowing the purposes thereof."

Junius Irving Scales, former chairman of the Communist Party in North and South Carolina, and John Francis Noto, New York party leader, are the principals in the membership clause test cases. Scales was originally convicted in 1955, but won a review as a



Ernest Hemingway, American Author, Toasts Russian Agent Mikoyan, Visitor to Hemingway's Havana (Cuba) Suburban Home. Hemingway was Recently Given Russian Celebration on His Birthday. R. 's Film His Book as Movie



Stanley Ross, Editor (Left), Confers with Capt. Manuel Rojo De Nueva, Cuban Paratroop Commander, in New York Office of Cuban Paper, Who Charges Castro Permitted Communists to Infiltrate Cuban Revolutionary Army and Government

result of a decision in the Jencks case. Again in 1958, he was convicted of the same charge and sentenced to six years in prison. Noto was also convicted under the membership clause.

The reluctance of the Supreme Court to consider the cases at this time also holds up decisions by the Subversive Activities Control Board in twelve instances involving organizations that have been labeled as Communist fronts. The 1950 Act would make these Communist action groups" also subject to restrictions, but their members would not be prevented from working in defense plants.

A Federal district judge in Washington, D. C., drawing a distinction between "Communists" and "a member of the Communist Party," has ruled that Congressional committees cannot require witnesses to say whether they are just "Communists." Judge F. Dickinson Letts gave this rather strange opinion in dismissing contempt of Congress charges against Frank Grumman and Bernard Silber who had been cited for contempt in connection with their defiance of a Congressional committee probing infiltration of labor union activities. The two men, however, were not entirely cleared because the judge let stand the contempt charge against them based on the committee's inquiry as to their membership in the "Communist Party." Both men had been called before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. They were members of the American Communications Association which was kicked out of the CIO in 1950 because the Association refused to clean house of the Communists. Silber told the committee he had at one time been a member of the Communist Party, but would not say who recruited him, and Grumman refused to say whether or not he was a member of the Communist Party.

In a case before the U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington, the Department of Justice argued that a witness before a Congressional committee had no right to withhold the names of former associates in the Communist Party. This case involved Alden Whitman, former copy editor for the *New York Times*, who was subpoenaed before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1956. At that time Whitman

admitted being a member of the Communist Party but he refused to answer committee questions seeking to identify other members he had known in the party. Whitman has been convicted of contempt and sentenced to six months in jail, which was suspended, and fined \$100.

Pro-Red Youth Picket White House

While the House Committee on Un-American Activities launched its investigation into Red influences among American youth, youthful pickets, chased from Capitol Hill, paraded in front of the White House carrying placards attacking the committee and some of its members.

The committee had undertaken an investigation of Communist propaganda and techniques used in influencing youth and youth organizations on local, national and international levels with special reference to propaganda material entering this country from the Soviet bloc countries, events leading up to and occurring during the Seventh World Festival held in Vienna last July and Communist activities among youth and youth organizations.

Following the footsteps of his Communist-loving daddy, Paul Robeson, Jr., invoked five constitutional amendments when he appeared as one of the first witnesses. A few days earlier the senior Robeson was hobnobbing with Khrushchev at the Bolshoi theater in Moscow. When Robeson's presence in the theater became known (as if the Red schemers hadn't planned it) the American Negro was called to the stage to sing several songs among which he included the revolutionary "Song of the Motherland," (Russia).

Charles Wiley, a New York writer, told the House Committee about some of the activities at the youth festival last year and said that Soviet delegates threw themselves at girls, "kissing them and musing them up."

In addition to young Robeson four other New Yorkers and two Chicago youths were under subpoena to appear before the Committee but they were encouraged in their stand when the American Civil Liberties Union agreed to represent them. Robeson, Alan MacGowan, Joanne Grant, Jacob Rosen, and Fred Jerome, all of New York City, and all called by the committee, held a press conference in Washington at which time they declared they had "no intention whatsoever of cooperating with the Committee in its attempt to smear all those who want a peaceful world."

"Pen pals" is another trick of the Russians to contact American youths and provide them with propaganda. The House Committee on Un-American Activities recently heard testimony from Andrew Hyinsky, a customs service employee in New York and a former Czech prisoner of the Communists, declare that the Reds plan to use the pen pal scheme as a device by which they can indoctrinate American youths.

Recently Shirley Mayberry, 14-year-old Nashville student, wrote a "spur of the moment" letter to Premier Khrushchev telling about American teen agers and peace. Khrushchev turned the letter over to *Pravda*, the Soviet newspaper, which printed the letter, and Shirley stated, "Oh, golly, I'm tickled pink." She will probably be hearing from some prospective "pen pals" in Moscow.

Cuban Broadcast Urges U. S. Revolution

Aided and abetted by Communists, radicals in Cuba have been broadcasting messages urging the American

LISTENING IN ON RED PARTY LINE

In view of the diatribes leveled at the Free World whenever there is a meeting of SEATO, NATO or CENTO, it is interesting to note the far different attitude taken when the member nations of the Warsaw Treaty meet. But let's listen in on The Red Party Line —

On February 4th, the member states of the Warsaw Treaty held a high-level conference in Moscow. Here is how the Red People's Daily of Peking editorialized about it. We quote in part.

"The Warsaw Treaty organization is an organization for the defense of peace. The Warsaw Treaty was signed for self-defense, after the Soviet Union and the other socialist nations in Europe were repeatedly rejected by the NATO aggressive bloc in the various peaceful proposals for the establishment of collective security in Europe."

Judging by their actions, it would seem that "collective security" meant only "collected by the Soviet."

"Although the strength of the *socialist* camp has already surpassed that of the *imperialist* camp and superiority is on our side, the *socialist* countries will never threaten anyone."

The Reds never wait to threaten — they just move in.

"The socialist countries cherish a sincere *desire for peace* and at the same time have full confidence in their own strength. Therefore, *they never need to "deter" anybody*, but bend all their efforts toward *safeguarding world peace*. But if *imperialism* regards these consistent efforts of the socialist countries for peace as a sign of weakness and dares to impose war on them, it is certain that it will be imperialism itself which *will be destroyed*."

In English that is a threat in itself.

"In addition to the question of disarmament, the high-level conference . . . devoted great attention to the question of Germany and West Berlin. . . . The declaration solemnly stated: 'If the efforts toward the conclusion of a peace treaty with both German states does not meet with support and if the solution of this question comes up against attempts at procrastination, the states represented here will have no alternative but to conclude a peace treaty with the German Democratic Republic, together with the other states ready for this, and to solve on this basis the question of West Berlin as well.'"

In short, we must agree to Red terms — or else! No, they never make threats. Or so they say.

"Although the U. S. Government has recently expressed some willingness to accept a relaxation of international tension, there is no change in the basic aim of its foreign policy: the elimination of socialism and the *domination* of the entire world."

Now they accuse us of having the same ultimate aim as the Communists — world domination!

"Innumerable facts have shown that the *imperialist nature of the United States* has not changed and never will. It is still the *principal enemy to world peace and human progress*."

What countries have we seized? But then, remember who is talking.

"Comrade Kang Shen . . . in his speech at the conference, stated: 'The Chinese Communist Party . . . regard as an attack against China any attack launched by the imperialists and reactionaries against any socialist country.'"

Korea, Tibet, and the border lands of Burma, Laos, Cambodia, and India — can all tell how *peace-loving* Red China is?

people to revolt against our Government and slandering President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Christian Herter. At regular intervals the Havana radio station announcer shouted over the air waves, "What the United States needs is a good revolution to put an end once and for all to the imperialists and colonialists who dominate the government."

The Kremlin's glad-hander, Soviet Deputy Premier Mikoyan, willingly further worked up the blood pressure of the Cubans by his so-called "good will" visit to that country at a time the island's relations with the U. S. are strained. Mikoyan applauded the action of the Castro regime in expropriation of private property and likened it to the early actions of the Bolsheviks in Russia.

There were frequent outbursts of gunfire during Mikoyan's visit as anti-Communists staged several demonstrations. In one demonstration students carried a placard reading "Viva Fidel" and "Down With Mikoyan and Communism." Red sympathizers rushed the students and attacked them with fists and clubs.

Although President Eisenhower has declared that there would be no reprisal on the part of this country in connection with activities of the Castro forces and no intervention in the handling of relations with the Cuban Government, he has charged that "International Communism" is acting to destroy democracy in Cuba and to wreck Cuban-American friendship.

Activities of the Castro forces have been revealed here in the United States and particularly in Florida. The FBI has exposed an attempt of two secret agents from Cuba offering \$25,000 for the kidnapping of exiled Cuban Rolando Masferrer who was President Batista's right-hand man. Masferrer has been identified as the No. 1 man on the "Wanted" list of Castro's revolutionary government. He fled to Florida when the Batista government fell. Two foreign agents, George L. Valdes Amable, 38, and Juan Fernandez de Castro Rodriguez, 32, both members of the Cuban National Police Force, were grabbed by the FBI and charged with conspiracy to kidnap Masferrer. They are held in jail in lieu of \$30,000 bonds. They had offered an FBI undercover agent \$25,000 if he would help kidnap Batista's lieutenant. Amable has been



West German Navy Lt. Horst Ludwig (Right), British-Trained Jet Pilot, Under Arrest in Karlsruhe as Russian Espionage Agent. Loose American Security Screening Blamed. "Pretty Girls" Involved as "Secret Weapon" in Red Infiltration of West Forces



Two Tibetan Youths Daringly Escape from Red Dictatorship, Arriving in Nepal After Climbing Over 21,000-Foot Peaks and Passes in Mid-Winter, After Chinese Reds Killed Thirty Members of Their Family and Confiscated All Property

known by the FBI to be operating as an espionage agent in this country for more than a year.

The United States Government has taken precautions to block the flow of war supplies to Cuba and into other Caribbean areas. Customs agents at Miami's international airport seized five B-26 bombers scheduled to have been flown to the Dominican Republic. It was the second instance where U. S. officials stepped in to halt the movement of U. S. Air Force surplus planes into Caribbean hotspots. Oscar Sequella, a Chilean pilot, has been arrested in Miami and charged with making false statements to the effect that five B-26 bombers flown out of Miami last July were destined for Chile. Meantime Russia has agreed to sell Castro's Cuban government bombing planes.

Communists have already established many beach-heads in South America and Red-inspired agitators plotted demonstrations against President Eisenhower during his visit to South America, security advisers indicate. Authorities in Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay where the Chief Executive visited, took special precautions to protect the President during his visit. Some reports indicated that supporters of Fidel Castro of Cuba had been flown to various parts of South America to help organize the agitation against the United States. They hoped to offset any good that may come from the President's visit by picturing him as a reactionary imperialist and a foe of Latin Americans in their effort to improve their living standards. It has also been reported that Puerto Rican nationalists whose agents once attempted to force their way into the temporary White House occupied by President Truman, and who attempted to shoot up Congress, participate in the conspiracy.

General C. P. Cabell, deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, has told the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee that the Communist drive in Latin America is more intense than in the Middle East and North America. General Cabell told the Committee that the Reds are concentrating at the present time in Latin America because they "realize that the United States is more susceptible to hurt in this area than elsewhere.

(See ENEMY — page 28)

THIS AND THAT

By PAUL R. BISH

THERE is no REAL classroom shortage. Spender-maniacs mislead education-conscious people into paying more taxes for classroom shortages which does not exist. As a matter of fact, only 270 of 35,000 school districts in the nation show shortages, and these are casual. (Source: Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare).

Russian Dictator Khrushchev refers to the United States as an "Old Horse," a "Has Been" and "Worn Out," with Russia exceeding it in growth of production by 71%. The truth of the matter is that without our help Russia would now be the satellite of Hitler Germany, it would not have its present satellite rule, would not have had some \$11 billion in heavy machinery which we supplied, would not be collecting billions in reparations from former Hitler-influenced countries, would not have the nuclear know-how and would possibly have been reduced to the status of the lowest country in economic history. We have been strong enough to help the world rebuild. That's pretty strong for a "worn out old horse."

Every time Russia completes a new factory, it lets the world know. It is so thrilled over an addition that it brags of it as if it were a world triumph. Now one of our nation's profit-at-any-price industries is building six million dollars worth of textile plants and equipping them for Russia. Soon we will hear of Russia's "great progress" in the textile industry, as if it was accomplished by Russian ingenuity.

In talking to Idaho sawmill workers, visiting Russians touring the U. S. under the "cultural" program brought up the topic of war. They sent back word to Moscow for propaganda purposes charging that "sawmill bosses" instruct their employees in this country "not to answer questions about war." What war? What "culture"?

State and local taxes have risen 238% between 1942 and 1959. California taxes jumped 395% and Florida, 476% — plus Federal taxes.

OH, NO! Stassen, that perennial candidate, starting with the governorship of Minnesota, U. S. Senate, candidate for President and, finally, for Mayor of Philadelphia, is contesting for the post of Pennsylvania delegate to the Republican National Convention this year, undoubtedly to launch a "stop Nixon" campaign. We thought his recent defeat in the campaign for Mayor of Philadelphia and his attempted tax dodge had finished him, BUT here he comes again. It is time to organize a "Dump Stassen" movement.

Negro sit-downs by students in North Carolina in an effort to force their being served at lunch counters in various stores is backed by the leftist organization known as CORE, a New York outfit. The leader of the group was reputedly jailed for sedition in World War I. Another leader of it once said of his own activities: "Communism is the goal."

Some three million aliens registered with our Government in January. These must all hold jobs in the U. S. or violate immigration laws when classified as public charges. Subtract this number from the total jobless Americans at this time of the highest employment rate in our history. Without these three million alien job-holders there would be no unemployment

in the U. S. Unemployment gives impetus to wild Socialist social security" programs to "secure" our people against want during periods of unemployment, old age and sickness. "Keep the aliens coming in," is the cry of the leftists and we will keep up the tax bleeding of free enterprise. Stop immigration and Socialism will die in the United States.

The year 1959 set an all-time high mark in foreign imported goods to the United States. The dollar decline in 1959 cost Americans \$27 billion in diminishing purchase power. The flow of gold from the United States to pay foreign nations for excess of imports to this country continues, and it concerns businessmen here. Swiss banks are having their heyday, as Yankee tradesmen bank their funds in Swiss banks to ease their tax load.

Eisenhower asks Congress to appropriate \$4.17 billion for Foreign aid. The President asks permission to share our nuclear weapons of war, missiles, etc., with other countries. The State Department asks the District of Columbia to waive income taxes on aliens permanently in Washington who are active in international movements. The State Department asks Congress to exempt from draft in case of war all aliens, even though they live off the fruits of our land. The U. S. would exempt from income taxes, earnings from industrial investments abroad. Has U. S. gone alien?

THE Government proposes a "World Food Bank" with America supplying the major basket for foreign distribution. We feed 79 million aliens throughout the world at a cost of \$196 million American taxpayers' money. The United States Committee for Refugees terms our contribution of \$4 million "insufficient."

Senator George Aiken of Vermont proposes that the U. S. consider internationalization (give-away) of the Panama Canal. The House Judiciary Committee considers legislation permitting aliens engaged to marry Americans freedom of entry into this country. Senator Javits of New York is pressing for the admission of 60,000 additional aliens over the present quota. Better give America back to the Indians instead of to aliens having no legitimate claim to it.

The "poor downtrodden Negroes" contributed millions of dollars to "Bishop Daddy" C. M. Grace, Negro evangelist who died recently leaving to no one an accumulated fortune of \$25 million collected from "downtrodden" Negroes. Grace had homes in eight cities. He was unmarried, but he had many "angels." The Government has filed a claim for over \$5 million in a tax lien against "Daddy's" estate.

Fifty million Catholics suffer Communist rule due to the New Deal surrender to Stalin at Teheran of what now constitute the satellite countries. Many Catholics have been forced by circumstance to outwardly surrender religious beliefs for the permission to live.

Thousands of suspects were arrested and kept in jail prior to Eisenhower's Latin American trip. No such security safeguards were set up for Nixon last year.



Mr. Bish

ENEMY — (Continued from page 26)

General Cabel told the committee: "The training of Latin American Communist Party leaders at the higher party school of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has been going on continuously since 1953, with an increase noted since 1956. Beginning in 1956, the Communist Party of China also undertook to give training to Latin American Communist Party leaders. They emphasize, among other subjects, the special contributions of the Chinese Communist Party in the field of clandestine work, agrarian reform and peasant affairs, guerilla warfare, and the manipulation of the bourgeoisie."

American Legion To Oppose Reds In Hollywood

Apparently when Dalton Trumbo, a Hollywood writer convicted of contempt of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, got his foot back in the door of the motion picture industry he caused the door to be shoved widely open. Trumbo was one of the "Hollywood Ten," a group of motion picture writers who defied the House Committee during its probe of Red infiltration of the movie industry. Last month NATIONAL REPUBLIC revealed in these columns that Otto Preminger, producer of "The Moon is Blue" and "The Man With the Golden Arm," had hired Trumbo to do a new picture.

With the ice thus broken, Stanley Kramer, a leading independent producer in Hollywood, has boasted to the American Legion that he will hire any writer he pleases regardless of the writer's "past affiliations or suspected affiliations." Kramer was obviously irritated at a recent announcement by Martin B. McKneally, National Commander of the Legion, that the veterans' organization intends to combat "a renewed invasion of American filmdom by Soviet indoctrinated artists." Kramer called the American Legion action reprehensive.

Air Force Document Under Fire

Whether there will be a showdown of the facts on which an Air Force document based its manual that Communists had infiltrated religious groups, or whether



Gus Hall (Left), New Head of Communist Party, U.S.A., David Rien, Attorney, and Benj. J. Davis, Second in Command of Communist Party (All in Foreground), Appear Before Senate Sub-Committee on Internal Security. Hall and Davis Plead Fifth Amendment to Questions



San Francisco Youth (Beatniks with Leftist Tendencies), Demonstrate Against Police Raids on Narcotics Centers. Foreground, Beatnik Agitator "Artist and Book Seller" Jerry Hemster Addresses Demonstrators

er the Defense Department will close the issue by standing on the cancellation of the document remains to be seen.

The National Council of the Churches of Christ, which is mentioned in the document, is fighting mad over the contents of the training manual.

The document in question, under the heading of "Communism in Religion," says in part, "From a variety of authoritative sources there appears to be overwhelming evidence of Communist anti-religious activity in the United States through the infiltration of fellow-travelers into churches and educational institutions."

Then it added, "The National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. officially sponsored the Revised Standard Version of The Bible. Of the 95 persons who served on this project, 30 have been affiliated with pro-Communist fronts, projects and publications."

When the National Council of Churches learned of the manual it demanded censorship by the Department of the Air Force, Air Secretary Sharp, who ordered the immediate withdrawal of the document. However, subordinates in the Air Force had already cancelled the use of the document five days earlier, but had not notified their chief, who was apparently unaware of its existence.

The document was prepared for use in a training course in security for non-commissioned officers. The protest is said to have started when an Airman showed a copy to his minister who in turn contacted the National Council. The Manual was prepared by the Lackland Military Training Center of the Lackland Air Force base in Texas and released January 4, 1960.

It is no secret that the religious field has been infiltrated by the Communists and their fellow-traveler groups. Nor is this the first time that the National Council group has been so charged. During the New Deal the Intelligence division of the Army, known as G-2, made similar charges against the organization then known as the Federal Council of Churches. It later changed its name to the National Council.

With the publication of G-2 report, the Council rared up in ire and pressed the Roosevelt Administration to withdraw the report and as a result of the

protest, the head of G-2 was relieved from Washington, D. C., duty and sent into field activities.

While the current Manual has been withdrawn, and those having to do with the study and writing of it have been at least inferentially censored by its withdrawal, there appears to be no effort on the part of the National Council to disprove the Manual's contents, nor any move by the Armed service to other than remove it because of the Council's protest.

It would appear high time then, for an investigation of the charges that were made in the Manual, to determine whether or not the Council is shielding itself from true charges, or whether it has been unjustly labelled, for it has been accused by many and on many occasions.

Organizations operating as religious have great influence on the public, and should therefore police themselves against infiltration by Reds and fellow-travelers. Otherwise they should be unmasked to public light. The danger of such organizations becomes more possible, where a church group goes out of its purely religious realm into economics, legislation, international political affairs, domestic issues outside the field of the religious, and into other issues not pertaining to religion. This the National Council cannot deny it has done. In these fields it cannot truthfully state that it represents all of the membership of its constituent sects.

Some startling comment about racially mixed marriages shocked many Presbyterians who read the February issue of one of their church magazines. In that article Marcus Barth of the Federated Theological Faculty at the University of Chicago declared:

"All talk and all striving for desegregation and for full equality and community of rights and duties of the people of different races living together in America is but rubbish unless it includes the willingness to accept and protect racially mixed marriages.

"All talk and action in favor of racially mixed marriages are sheer doctrinarianism and hypocrisy — unless those speaking and acting are ready and willing to let their daughters (and sons! — why does your question discriminate between the sexes?) marry a black-skinned partner, and to receive that partner open-heartedly, gladly and hopefully into their family."

His comments were part of a symposium entitled "Would You Want Your Daughter . . . ?" which appeared in the Presbyterian magazine called "SOCIAL



Russia Reshuffles Breadbasket Republic (Kazakhstan) Officials, Following Another Crop Failure. Belysev (Left), Replaced By Kunaev (Right). Tashenev (Center), Replaces Premier Kunaev

PROGRESS." Most of those who participated in the symposium were of the opinion that a Christian commitment could not preclude the marriage of a son or daughter across racial lines. The magazine is published in Philadelphia by the Department of Social Action and Education of the United Presbyterian Church.

Racial Wave On Many Fronts

Recent anti-semitic demonstrations in Germany and in unison in 34 other countries, have been traced to the Communist conspiracy and are a part of the Red plan to undermine the Bonn administration. Bonn officials report they have positive evidence that the Communists have served as instigators and as perpetrators of the incidents. They cite a confession by Bernhard Schlotmann, treasurer of the Nazi National Students Federation, that he received secret orders from East Germany to stir up neo-Nazi activity in West Berlin. West German police have arrested Wolfgang Solondz as a Communist agent. He had boasted that he could get weapons from the Soviet zone. There are reports that the Communist Party in the Soviet zone has well-laid plans to develop more anti-semitic incidents. However, the incident likewise incited splinter anti-semitic groups of non-Communist affiliation.

George Lincoln Rockwell, self-styled leader of a group that calls itself the American Nazi Party, has been discharged from the U. S. Navy where he held the rank of Reserve Commander. A Navy spokesman said that Rockwell was discharged because his "civilian activities had reduced his mobilization potential to a point where he was of no further use to the Navy." The Navy did not say whether he was given an honorable discharge, but Rockwell claimed it was "a regular honorable discharge."

Rockwell's activities were related in these columns last month.

One of his lieutenants, J. V. Kenneth Morgan, of Alexandria, Virginia, who claims the title of "Deputy Commander" in the American Nazi Party, was arrested in the Nation's Capital while distributing anti-semitic literature. The American Civil Liberties Union rushed to his legal defense.

Morgan was arrested after Irving Berman attempted to grab all of the handbills Morgan was distributing in the Washington business district. An encounter followed and police arrested both men. Berman is a former president of the Arlington-Fairfax Jewish Community Center.



P. A. Gritchin (Left), Russia's Autoexport Official, Signs Contract in Moscow with Robert Castle, American Andrea Motor Corp. Official. Castle Firm to Sell Red Russia's Auto (Moskvich) in U.S.A. IF American Public will Bite

The Arkansas Teachers Association representing 2900 Negro teachers is seeking to have the U. S. Supreme Court upset a law passed by the Arkansas Legislature requiring public school teachers to list the names of all organizations of which they are members. The Legislature passed the law after Federal courts ordered integration of Little Rock high school in 1958. The lower court held that the State had a right to inquire into the professional background of school teachers and upheld the law that they should list the organizations to which they belonged.

The Supreme Court also has before it a Little Rock City ordinance requiring the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to name its local members. In another case involving the NAACP a three-judge Federal court in Arkansas upset an act of the Legislature which prohibited members of the NAACP from teaching in the public schools of the state.

A new drive in the defense of greater integration in the schools has been launched by an organization which calls itself the National Organization of "Women for Equality in Education." It is headed by Mrs. Thelma Richman, of Philadelphia, president of the Women's section of the American Jewish Congress.

At a recent conference of the group, Mrs. Orlie Pell, president of the leftwing Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, presided and Mrs. Harold Walker, president of the National Women's Conference of the American Ethical Union, was in charge of arrangements.

The leaders claim the organization embraces 17 groups with a national membership of fourteen million women. They include the Association of Universalist Women, the Fellowship of the Concerned; the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs; National Women's League of the United Synagogue, Pioneer Women, United Auto Workers Women's Department, the National Council of Negro Women and the Hadassah.

Leftists Would Compromise With Russia

Leftists and pro-Reds now have a new gimmick for the solicitation of funds. They are operating with others under the name of the National Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy and are running full page advertisements soliciting contributions for furthering their activities in the United States.

Its propaganda lists among the National board members and sponsors Dr. Linus Pauling, of Cal Tech, who has a considerable front background; Louis Untermeyer, author; Jerry Voorhis, executive director of the Cooperative League; Stanley Isaacs, leftwing New York City councilman; James Farmer, program director for the National Association for Advancement of Colored People; Dr. Homer Jack, assistant director of the American Committee on Africa; Dr. Orlie Pell, president, U. S. section of the leftwing Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Norman Thomas, Socialist; Dr. Martin Luther King, of the Baptist church of Montgomery, Ala., and militant in integration drives; and Hallock Hoffman, of the Fund For the Republic.

The new movement warns of grave dangers for the United States if we do not enter into an agreement to ban nuclear testing. They say, "The United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union should conclude a treaty now, covering all nuclear tests."

Referring to the "on-site" inspection agreement pro-

posed by the United States this committee for a "sane" nuclear policy charges that the U. S. is asking too much of Russia and the other nations in the way of inspections. They say, "The United States is presently asking for more than could be carried out even if the Russians agreed." They would whittle down the number of inspections proposed by this country.

We Are Old Fogies, Says Wisecracker

Most of us seem to have old fogey ideas about our traditional freedoms and justice and therefore those ideas need re-examining. That is the impression gained from the recent statement by Robert M. Hutchins, one-time boy wonder in the educational world and now controlling the activities of the Fund For the Republic financed by the Ford Foundation. Giving his report on the activities of the Fund's study of democratic institutions, Hutchins said, "Our situation has changed too fast for our ideas." He added, "No social, economic, political theory, no theory of international relations that we have at present is yielding us an understanding of the world we live in."

Commenting that "The fresh, vital idea of yesterday becomes a slogan or cliché today," Dr. Hutchins added, "War cries like 'universal suffrage,' 'free enterprise,' 'the rights of the worker' and 'welfare state' have tended to lose their charm wherever the battle has been won. We used the old words as incantations to reassure ourselves in the face of conditions that we can neither comprehend nor control." He also said, "Respectable European theorists, liberals and constitutionalists have gone so far as to say that modern democracy always has been an illusion and always must be. No sustained defense has appeared."

Congress Offsets Supreme Court Ruling

The U. S. House of Representatives has unanimously passed new industrial security legislation designed to replace the Federal security program which was abruptly struck down in a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on June 29, 1959.

Prior to that decision defense contractors and subcontractors had been subject to the security program of the Defense Department, and employees were screened as to their qualifications to participate in defense work from a security standpoint. Numerous employees were relieved of their duties in critical defense work when they were deemed to be security risks.

William L. Greene challenged the program in a suit against the Defense Department and the Supreme Court ruled that the industrial security program was without authorization. In its decision, strongly opposed by Justice Clark, the high court said it was not clear that the President, or the Congress, "within their constitutional powers specifically have decided that the imposed procedures are necessary and warranted and have authorized their use."

Justice Clark, in a minority view said, "Surely one does not have a constitutional right to have access to the Government's military secrets . . . What for anyone else would be considered a privilege at best, has for Greene been enshrouded in constitutional protection. This sleight of hand is too much for me."

"But this is not all. After holding that Greene has constitutional protection for his private job, the Court has ordered the President's Cabinet members to revoke their refusal to give Greene access to military secrets."

The House Committee on Un-American Activities

immediately began consideration of legislation designed to overcome this decision. It unanimously agreed on legislation which would authorize the Secretary of Defense to prescribe uniform standards in determining the eligibility of employees of defense contractors to have access to military secrets.

The legislation as passed by the House of Representatives, February 2nd, 1960, amends the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 and reads as follows:

"Sec. 5A. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to prescribe uniform standards and criteria for determining the eligibility for access to classified defense information of (1) any person who has a contract with a military department, (2) any person who has a subcontract of such contract, and (3) any employee of any such person. The Secretary shall prescribe the administrative procedures governing the disposition of all cases in which eligibility for access to classified defense information has been denied, suspended, or revoked. Any administrative procedures prescribed by the Secretary under this section shall be designed to protect from disclosure all information which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would affect the national security, safety, or public interest, or would tend to compromise investigative sources or investigative methods."

A Gullible Public Eases Road For Reds

"Appalling gullibility" characterizes some of the leaders of this country and of the free world with respect to their thinking about Communists and Communism, Rep. Francis Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, declared in a speech before the National Society of New England Women in New York recently. Rep. Walter said the iron curtain countries operate like a judo wrestler, using his opponent's own strength to throw him. He said Communists used idealism of the democracies to tangle them up. He said these gullible American leaders "do not recognize the plain objective fact that the Soviet Union and its satellites, together with Red China with almost a billion people in its orbit, are at war with the free world and that the United States is the principal target."

He said "Khrushchev who is committed to a total war against free societies everywhere is using the dedication of those free societies to the sacredness of life and the cause of peace for the purpose of breaking down resistance to the advances of Communist tyranny."

The U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been told that Khrushchev's regime is "a more formidable challenger than Stalinist Russia." This admission appears in a report prepared for the committee by Harvard University's Center for International Affairs. These Harvard experts told the Senate that it would be risky to base United States policy on the assumption that Soviet totalitarianism is in the process of erosion.

The 82-page report also says that "our foreign policy must have wider perspectives than those stimulated by the continuous clash with the U.S.S.R." Prepared under the direction of Robert R. Bowie, former head of the policy planning staff of the State Department, the report urges an increase in exchange programs and says "to encourage evolution within the Soviet system and the Communist bloc we should promote the most extensive contacts possible." At this point the report emphasized that our policy should be to stimulate real exchange as contrasted to formal

exchange. "The Communist leadership is fearful that excessive contact with the West might undermine the ideological commitment of its adherents." The Harvard group says that this is the reason why the Soviet Union emphasizes exchanges of dancing groups, sports teams, orchestras, etc., which are not likely to result in an exchange of ideas or viewpoints nor cause political rifts.

1960 — (Continued from page 2)

dent can be a tremendous factor in whether we continue in this headlong rush toward ruinous inflation.

You will be wise, therefore, to evaluate carefully and well the philosophies of both candidates in regard to the aspect of unionism, before you march into the voting booth on next election day.

And before you decide who you will support for President, you must know his attitude toward our greatest danger—the international conspiracy called Communism. Has he gone soft and feels that the threat of Communism has disappeared?

On this subject Eugene Lyons, former American correspondent in Moscow and for more than a quarter of a century recognized as an authority on Communism, says: "Unless the country shakes off the illusion that Communism is dying if not dead, the Kremlin's claws will soon be deeper in the living flesh of America than ever in the past."

Your only valid evidence of a candidate's attitude toward Communism lies in the record of his actions. What has he *done* to show his colors?

Vice President Richard M. Nixon has made his position unmistakably clear. "It would be completely unrealistic," he says, "to pretend that a lack of understanding is the only obstacle to peaceful friendship between the Communist world and the world outside its borders."

"We know that there are basic conflicts of interest and deeply clashing ideologies that cannot easily be removed. And it would be no service to either of our great nations to base efforts for peace upon a superficial and even false analysis of the differences that do divide us."

Nor did Nixon stop there. "There is no magic formula," he says, "which will settle the differences between us, no conference at the summit which will dramatically end world tensions. The road to peace is a long and hard one and if we are to stay on it, both our people and our leaders must display patience and understanding to a maximum degree."

In a recent speech Nixon was even more emphatic. "No matter," he said, "how repugnant the Communist philosophy is to us, we must recognize the fact that those who subscribe to it are true believers. And this, rather than the military or economic power of the Communist empire, is the major source of its strength and its insatiable drive toward world domination."

Then in warning tones he added: "In this man (Mikoyan) we saw a man small in physical stature, but a man of iron determination, fanatical dedication, superb mental discipline. The soft, the flabby, the naive, the lazy will not win in a struggle with men like this. It is not enough that our cause is just. We must have men—men who are worthy of that cause."

Over the years in dozens of speeches and articles Vice President Nixon has consistently maintained this position.

In this coming election refuse to support any candi-

date until you have completely valid evidence as to both candidates' records on this crucial point.

And finally, you will want to rate each Presidential candidate on his most significant qualification. This is an ingredient which, in certain circles, appears to be passe. Without it we are doomed to failure as a nation; with it we can indefinitely maintain our most precious heritage — freedom.

What is this prized element? Patriotism.

Patriotism is far more than a flag-waving operation. It includes love of decency, respect for the rights of others, and an intense, compelling, and active interest in the American Government.

"In the battle for the life of our nation," says J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "we must look to those who enter the arena of active struggle; whose faces are stained by dust and sweat and blood; who strive valiantly to overcome temporary obstacles; who, supported by faith, enthusiasm and devotion, assault the enemy stronghold with the sword of patriotism."

He then suggested that we:

1. Be alert and learn the true nature and tactics of the Communist and criminal enemy.
2. Make civic programs for social improvement our business.
3. Exercise our right to vote; elect representatives of integrity.
4. Respect human dignity — individual rights cannot coexist with crime and Communism.
5. Be informed — know the history, traditions, and heritage of our country.
6. Combat public apathy — indifference can be fatal when national survival is at stake.

"These points," Hoover declared, "in all their simplicity mean AMERICA — the land we love and cherish. This is the America we must all work to protect against those enemies who seek to destroy her historic freedoms. This is the America which merits our entire devotion and support. This is the America which is the hope of free men everywhere!"

This, then, is true patriotism. And be it old fashioned, unpopular, or all but unknown, it is the very backbone of American freedom. *See that the man you support on Decision Day, November 8, 1960, has a high and flaming measure of this inspiring quality. Become an American activist. Make November 8, 1960, the greatest Decision Day in our history!*

THUNDER — (Continued from page 4)

field. Second to the educational infiltration program, and related to it, either directly or indirectly, is the Communist's efforts in infiltrating the social, health and welfare programs and institutions of local governments, the states, the nations, and private agencies. Today, with so much emphasis on Mental Health, the comrades are wheedling their way into this very vital area of American Society."

I am sure that the comparatively few students and the many faculty members who so violently protest these Loyalty Oaths and Disclaimer Affidavits do not realize they are giving direct aid and comfort to International Communism — with all its stated objectives.

POLITICS — (Continued from page 6)

the printing presses are turning out pamphlets, bulletin materials, workshop bulletins, voting records and other data useful to the businessman in the street. Getting informed is, however, only half the battle and

there must be a continuous source of information for businessmen. There is need for regional clearing houses on voting records, and the Effective Citizens Organization is planning to meet it.

Also, there must be an interest on the part of businessmen in keeping up to date with politics at the local, state and federal level. Business organizations must constantly feed this fire and seek, if possible, to get a turnover in the employees who are interested in politics. It can never be a one-shot approach but should be based more on the assumption that the great mass of people in middle management between the ages of 30 and 45 can and will do something about politics if given the opportunity. Just as in other areas where seniority is important, it would seem that as some of these men work in a political organization or hold office for two or three terms they might well be replaced by younger men so that there could be an infusion of new blood, new ideas from business sources.

The retired public servant would not, of course, be lost to the business firm in his effectiveness in the political sphere nor should his natural inclination and interest in this field abate.

In summary, it should be said that business firms in America do know how to get the message across when selling goods, merchandising them, manufacturing, or any of the other functions of business. The application of the same principles, the same enthusiasm, the same aggressive spirit should make a constructive and productive effort in the field of practical politics.

* Some of this is abstracted by the author from his latest book "Politics Is YOUR Business," published by Dial Press, February 16, 1960.

PRO-RED — (Continued from page 16)

the very parliamentary system within which they are now privileged to operate. It is important then, that they do this openly, if they have the courage to do so, and that we should know who they are and what they want. This amendment need not be interpreted as a loyalty oath; it should merely be a statement of fact.

Let us remember the Supreme Court warning of 1954 which upheld the Constitutionality of the Lobbying Act:

"Present-day legislators' complexities are such that individual members of Congress cannot be expected to explore the myriad pressures to which they are regularly subjected. Yet full realization of the American ideal of government by elected representatives depends to no small extent on their ability to properly evaluate such pressures. Otherwise the voice of the people may all too easily be drowned out by the voice of special interest groups seeking favored treatment while masquerading as proponents of the public weal."

LADY — (Continued from page 18)

was cast. In 1858 the model started for America, but it was two years before all sections reached Clark Mills' foundry near Washington for casting.

Crawford's body was brought back to America and on December 5, 1857, he was buried in Greenwood Cemetery near Broadway, New York.

Crawford's numerous works are in Rome, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore and there are 20 portrait busts scattered throughout the United States. After his death his wife presented 87 plaster casts consisting of statues, bas-reliefs and sketches to the City of New York.

TURNING SEARCHLIGHT ON REDS

By WALTER S. STEELE

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said on January 17th that "the recent visit of Premier Khrushchev to the United States has done much to create an atmosphere favorable to Communism among Americans."

The American Communist Party, Hoover said, has moved to take advantage of the current situation by unifying its membership solidly behind newly-elected leader Gus Hall, and implementing a number of concrete programs aimed at increasing party membership and party influence in America.

Mr. Hoover's analysis is based on actions taken by the party during its recent 17th National Convention in New York City.

"The 17th National Convention," Hoover told the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, "is being hailed by the Communists themselves as a great milestone in the party's history in the United States."

Principal achievement of the convention, he said, was the welding of the party into a solidly unified force under Hall, thus "making the party a hard-hitting, mobile weapon against the free American government."

But several other gains were noted. Among the new programs aimed at increasing party strength and influence are increased emphasis on party recruiting, training of leaders, collection of funds, stepping up of party propaganda, and infiltration efforts into non-Communist organizations such as labor unions, Negro groups, and national minorities.

Hoover said that two important conclusions can be drawn from the national convention's leadership decisions:

"(1) The party will remain in the future—as it has been in the past—an obedient slave of Moscow.

"(2) The elimination of factionalism, making the party a more unified and more compact organization."

DISTRICT (State) meetings of the Communist Party are being held at various intervals throughout the nation. These follow in line with the convention's directives, said to have been secretly dispatched to the Communist leaders of the U.S.A. through their Moscow liaison.

The first initial meeting is that of the New York State section held early in January. Benj. J. Davis (Negro), member of the National Committee of the Communist Party under the new leadership of Gus Hall, was elected State of New York District Chairman of the Party. Milt Rosen was elected N. Y. State Industrial division organizer; Evelyn Weiner, N. Y. County party section organizer; Esther Cantor, N. Y. State Legislative Director of the party; Wm. Albertson, State of N. Y. Executive Secretary of the party district; and to the State Committee, Phillip Bonosky, Esther Cantor, Wm. Albertson, Jesus Colon (Puerto Rican), Benj. J. Davis, Betty Gannett, Clarence Hathaway, Arnold Johnson, George Morris, Joseph North, Wm. Patterson, Milton Rosen, Mort Scheer, James Tormey and Wm. Weinstein. The party drew up an agitational and organization program in line with the National convention directives.

Meantime, the Party is giving aid and direction to the Communist movement to our South, this in co-operation with Moscow and Red Chinese agents who have moved in. Also aiding in the anti-American sentiment and the drives to spread the Cuban-styled revolutionary movement into other Latin countries are large forces of alien Spanish revolutionaries who escaped to Latin American countries after the failure

of the Red revolution in Spain in 1937. They are thought to have agitated the recent break between Castro and the Spanish Ambassador to Cuba.

Two big front affairs have recently been held with the cooperation of American and Moscow, Red Chinese and Spanish "Loyalists" in South America. One, the Latin-American Women's Congress, held in Honor Hall, University of Chile, Santiago, initiated by the Women's International Democratic Federation, a Moscow international headed by Mme. Eugene Cotton from Paris, who was present as the main speaker. Delegates were present from the Bulgarian, Russian, Chinese and other Communist countries, as well as from the United States, and all of the Latin-American countries.

A second Latin-American Congress of the international women's movement is scheduled for Havana, Cuba, for July this year.

A SECOND international Communist front movement also held in Santiago in recent months, is that of the Latin-American Youth Congress, at which 200 youth delegates were reportedly present, from 13 countries and representative of 85 youth organizations. This was sponsored by the World Federation of Democratic Youth, another Moscow front, which holds the World Youth Congresses each year, the last one in Vienna, where certain American youths participated. A second Latin-American Congress of this group is also scheduled for Havana, in July, this year. American Reds are reportedly taking part in these affairs, with the Russians directing from behind the scenes. Cuba is being made the center for world Communism in South and Central America.

Communists are also deeply infiltrating the labor unions of the various Latin countries and a number of experienced American Reds are reportedly directing the affairs.

One source says that the Communist high command operating in the United States and the western hemisphere, from 23 West 26th Street, New York City, was named prior to the recent party national convention in New York City, man for man, in Moscow by the American section of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee apparatus, and that the "five man American Committee" was ordered by Soviet agents to produce a 10 per cent increase in membership by May 1. The New York State, and the North and South California Districts of the party, along with the Illinois District, the largest, have already launched an all-out membership drive.

PHILLIP RANDOLPH, former head of the Communist National Negro Congress, one of the most active racial movements under Communist domination in the U.S.A., and who was active in a number of other Red fronts, and who today heads the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, is organizing a front movement to march on the national conventions of the two political parties this year in demands for "Negro rights." Among those on the platform as Randolph announced his march, were Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Senators Hubert Humphrey and Jacob Javits, Cong. Adam Clayton Powell, prizefighter Jackie Robinson, Former Governor Averill Harriman, and others.

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It proves by the hidden pronouncements of the foremost Red leaders, that Communism has never been a "workers' movement" and is not a "workers' government," and never was so intended, regardless of the Communist propaganda to the contrary. (p. 7)

It proves that the movement was not, and is not a "proletarian" movement in behalf of the proletariat and for the annihilation of the "bourgeoisie" or "Capitalist," but is aimed at destruction of the great "middle class." (p. 17)

It proves that "co-existence" is but a sham

to mislead and catch off guard, non-Communist countries; (p. 10) that diplomatic relations are but Communist weapons for propaganda and espionage, and the means of peaceful aggression; (p. 13) that demands for "liberation" of colonies is a Trojan horse, and for the advancements of civil strife, leading to Communist annexations; (p. 4) that world trade is for political, and not for economic advancement; (p. 18) that disarmament and peace proposals are for the purpose of disarming the non-Communist world; that "democracy" and "People's government" are masks for brutal dictatorships. That socialization of land and property, the tools of production and the communication (p. 17) and education (p. 5) are in the interest of a self-anointed clique controlling the one party political system of Communism, enslaving the masses, under such dictatorship to the chains of Communist philosophy; that employment is free only insofar as one must work or starve, at the wage, and conditions, craft, and place, designated by the dictatorship. (p. 8)

Social security, as practiced under Communism is in fact a leveling and imprisoning tool of the dictatorship over the worker.

These and other facts of Communism are set forth in this 22-page document.

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died on the morning of Wednesday, March 2nd, 19

usual busy day of analyzing current events, studyi

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suddenly, the end came. Could he have chosen it,

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March 8, 1960

t weekly greeting, will mourn with us. Walter S. Steele
1960. He was just about to leave for the office and his
dying material from all over the country, and preparing
d immediate developments on the national scene. Then,
it, he would have liked it that way — to go out without
orning, the magazine on the press, and a new day's work

remain. As the world is richer for the work he accomp-

— a valiant fighter for those principles for which Amer-
our country great. He was a defender of our American
ates.

e wielded his pen as a shining sword, slashing away
many forms — Communism, Socialism, Fascism, Naziism
freedom and to regiment our way of life.

wherever it existed — and without regard to what an
he attacked, he made sure of his facts. He made no
on knowledge, not upon hearsay. And his most zealous
ence.

ersonal message, was a challenge to all thinking Ameri-
life.

forcefully summed up many of the dangers confronting

port of the Connally Amendment in order that American
at acquiescence to a World Court could mean.

he encroachment of socialism on our lives and on our

ed voter to cast his or her ballot at all elections.

of American gold to other nations would mean to our

tion pertaining to espionage and to sedition, calling for
nmigration controls.

e fallacies in the "Peace through Trade" propaganda.

the importance of religion in American life, particularly

e should indeed be an inspiration to all Americans. He
n do, and he has pointed out the way for individual effort.

st time. But his work will live on, as his memory does

amily, and with us.

The Staff of

The NATIONAL REPUBLIC